

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAR. 5, 1926

NO. 1



Northway's Ladie's Coats, Suits and Dresses

Now in stock in all the late colors and cloths. Come in and see them.

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Young Man

We Want Your Business

Call and see our range of

**Hats, Caps, Shoes,
Shirts etc.**

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

The New STAR

A REVELATION OF

Power, Beauty and Economy

The NEW STAR is more than a new car. It is the criterion of new value in cars. Compare it point by point with any other Six in or near its price class. You will find in the NEW STAR maximum value in performance, power, appearance and economy. The NEW STAR Four, refined and improved, maintains the Star supremacy in its price class. Don't fail to call for a demonstration of this wonderful car whether you are in the market for a car or not.

J. D. HALL

AGENT, RAYMOND

Suitings For Spring

We carry an assortment of the best weaves and colors, giving the appearance and satisfaction which every gentleman appreciates. Call and see some of our patterns such as:

Foxhounds, Hoatherhills, Martin's Perfections, Westminster, Royal Blues and Blacks, also Gladstones, Sheridans, Buckinghams and Burnside. These suitings are out of the ordinary and woven in the finest mills in England and Scotland, which guarantees you A1 materials and fast colors.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE FROM \$30 UP

Cleaning - Pressing - Alterations - Repairing - etc.
For Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments

DUFFY THE TAILOR

Next to Hotel Raymond

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

The Cost is a Trifle

Two Great Games

Jacks Put Skids Under Mt. View and 49'ers

Never has Raymond in her long history of basketball seen a game packed more full of thrills than last Friday when Merlin Steed and his Mountain View Shorthorns came down from the foothills of the Rockies and gave battle to the Union Jacks in their own camp on the Opera House floor. The game ended 46-31 with the Jacks taking premier honors, but this fails to tell a tenth of it.

The Jacks scored four points before the visitors succeeded in finding the hoop, and a feeling began to grow that the southern champs would have an easy time of it. Then the mountaineers scored. So did the Jacks. Then the Shorthorns began the roughest, toughest battle ever witnessed here. They gained on the Jacks, passed them, and at the end of the first half the score stood 21-19 in favor of the westerners.

In the second half the mountaineers started off at a faster pace than ever. It was astonishing the way they scored. Cliff Nalder, the star centre man for the Jacks, who was being saved for the Edmonton game, was called into action to stem the tide, displacing the sub., Kirkham. No sooner was Nalder on the floor than Webster, of the Jacks, was laid out with a thumb in his eye. The game went merrily on with Steed's crew ahead six points. With Nalder controlling the ball from centre the game took

a decided change. The Jacks rapidly regained their lost ground until the score was tied.

Deafening roars from the crowd shook the house. Strong men groaned, women shrieked and fainted, children screamed and squalled (NOTE: This is a trifle overdrawn). The battle proceeded with tiger-like ferocity. Four and five men were down in the scrimmage at a time.

Webster came back in the game displacing sub., Rolfson. Now with their entire machine in smooth running order, the Jacks pulled surely ahead, but not without a most strenuous struggle. The crowd was in a continuous uproar. It was silenced by referee Bryner blowing his whistle announcing full time.

The following night the Jacks met the Edmonton Forty-niners in the first game of the Provincial Championship finals, and had the satisfaction of ending the game with the best end of a 30-20 score over their old opponents from the north. With a ten point lead, the Jacks were confident of carrying back the cup from the game played in Edmonton on Thursday. This sheet is out too early to learn the final result. In case of winning the Provincial trophy the Jacks will meet Vancouver here in two games. If they win this series they will be in line for the Dominion playoffs in eastern Canada. Here's hoping!

News Notes

A new stock of paper arrived at the Recorder office last Friday. Bring on your jobs.

The first ward M. I. A. aims at an attendance of 100% at their meetings to be held March 7, 14, and 21, and are appealing to each member to help achieve this objective. If members are unable to attend they are asked to send a written excuse which will eliminate absent marks on the roll.

A. W. Kirkham returned last week from a visit to Utah.

A new mild winter record for Alberta was set up at Tabor, in the vicinity of Lethbridge, when Geo. Bedell, a farmer, seeded a five-acre plot of alfalfa on February 8th.

Captain Raold Amundsen, world famous explorer, was a visitor to Alberta this week, stopping off at Jasper Park enroute East.

Miss Gladys Clarke, stenographer at Bennetts, resigned her position last Saturday. Miss Mary Wooley is the new book-keeper.

Jack Hervey has commenced construction of a new blacksmith shop just north of his old building.

Byron Vance returned last week from a Lethbridge hospital, where he was laid up with an injured leg a result of an auto accident three weeks ago. His brother, Leo, is now in hospital with rheumatism.

Milo Vance teacher at Burdett, was a visitor over the week end.

Born--To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nalder, a daughter.

Born--To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Paxman, a daughter.

Born--To Mr. and Mrs. Dave Powelson, a daughter.

A grand Folly Ball is being planned for April 5th.

An effort to colonize the Mendenhall Ranch, of 10,000 acres near Magrath, in southern Alberta, be made, according to an announcement made in Lethbridge.

Attention has previously been called to the fact that correspondence submitted for publication must bear the signature of the writer. The signature need not be published. A pen name will suffice. But the editor must know from whom the letter comes. And no guarantee is given that we will hold his name a secret should occasion arise to disclose it. Writer from O. K. district, please take note. If you will own the letter you sent your's we shall be pleased to accord it space in these columns.

Read the Rex Theatre ad. in this issue. The finest line-up of productions we have offered in some time. It includes "Kentucky Pride" and "Keeper of the Bees" the picture that played in Salt Lake to over 8000 people in one day.

LOST--A lady's grey Handbag containing \$1.40 and a pair of tortoise shell spectacles. Suitable reward to finder. Return to Recorder office.

Editorial Pi

One thousand sugar beet growers' contracts in duplicate were were imprinted with the revised list of prices at the Recorder office last weeks. The new price means an increase of about 20 cents a ton to local growers. Every little bit helps.

With the basketball season singing its swan song it would be quite in order to think over the coming baseball season and our local organization. It would seem quite like old times to see Cliff Nalder whirling up in the box, Rikety squatting behind the bat, Drax knocking a homer, making nearly home, or Hill at shortstop shouting "Give it to me boy, give it to me!"

March opened in true spring-like style with scarcely a breeze to stir the sun-warmed air. Farmers began hitching up their broncs, hauling seed grain and looking to the repair of their implements. This fine summer weather so early in the season is somewhat difficult to get through ones noodle. We are not going to take off our woolen undies just yet.

Our local high school basketball returned Tuesday morning with a reputation injured by the difference between 31 and 16. This game was the result of the protest launched some time ago by the Raymond players. From all accounts the boys were razed and heckled to no end by the Cardston fans. When one considers the extent to which this dispute was carried it is easy to understand the attitude of our Temple City friends. Local boys could not put their hearts into a game which was the result of a protest so long drawn out. The pushing of this protest to such limits is a mis-step on the part of somebody, which does nothing to further sportsmanship in Southern Alberta sports.

REX

THEATRE

Tonight & Saturday

Hoot Gibson in

The Calgary Stampede

The Greatest Western Ever
Filmed

Matinee Saturday

Next Monday

Tuesday, Wednesday

Kentucky Pride

A Racing Picture

Last 3 Days Next
Week

Gene Stratton Porter's

The Keeper of the Bees

A picture no man, woman or child should miss. Read the wires from Salt Lake regarding this picture.

COMING SOON
Classmates

Just In!

SHOES

For the Man, the Lady and the Baby - Let Us Fit You

And Get These

Good Work Gloves at \$1.00 a Pair

Snappy Blazers Cut to \$4.85

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Alberta Registered Seed Grain For Sale

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis Wheat. Registered and Extra No. 1 Victory and Banner Oats

at Reasonable Prices. High Germination.
Clean and True to Type.

For prices and particulars apply to

W. J. STEPHEN, Field Crops Commissioner
Department of Agriculture
Edmonton, Alberta

The Recorder for Job Printing

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is extra good. Won't you try it this time?

Canada's "Inferiority Complex"

A prominent Canadian, addressing a meeting in New York recently, deplored the "inferiority complex" of the people of the Dominion—in other words, the national tendency to detract from the progress and achievements of Canada, to belittle its growth, and question its possibilities. Too many people in Canada are found who constantly compare a given set of conditions, or services, in this country with the much more populous and wealthy United States, or the older established countries of Europe. It is no doubt well that Canada should set a high standard of comparison for their country, rather than a low one, but it is hardly fair to place in contrast a country of ten million people with one of one hundred and ten million people.

Canadians are declared to be "slow but sure and reliable." We believe that the people of this Dominion have justly established for themselves the reputation of reliability. We may lack the dash, the enthusiasms, the hostilities of our neighbors to the south, and no doubt it would be to our advantage if some of their enthusiasm and energy were injected into our national make-up. Our southern neighbors would probably be better off with a little less of such national characteristics just as Canadians would be better off with a little more.

The year of 1926 would appear to be an excellent one in which to develop more of the spirit of national self-confidence in Canada. Following the splendid crop returns of last fall, the new year opened with expanding business in almost every direction, and the making of plans for large and important advancements in practically every branch of industrial and commercial activity during the year. The financial health of the Dominion is better than at any period since before the war, unemployment is less, and an optimistic tone prevails. This should be the normal state of affairs in this country, and it can be maintained if the people of Canada unitedly determine that it shall be maintained.

Canada's wheat crop last year was the second largest in its history and more than 150,000,000 bushels greater than in 1924; the oats crop was greater by more than 100,000,000 bushels; barley by 25,000,000 bushels. The ports of Montreal and Vancouver established new high records for the export of grain. Butter production in the three prairie provinces, which was below 6,000,000 pounds fifteen years ago, exceeded 50,000,000 pounds last year. Foreign trade is expanding rapidly, and the favorable balance of exports over imports now reaches to almost \$300,000,000.

In the face of such official figures, why should any Canadian feel called upon to apologize for his country, or to doubt its future? There has been talk of hard times in Canada, and unquestionably some recent years have been trying and difficult, but such conditions have existed in most countries. Not long ago that student of world affairs, Sir Clifford Stott, stated with absolute conviction that man for man no country in the world was better off than Canada, and in no country did there exist better opportunities for the man or woman willing and eager to work.

The year is yet young, but already in different sections of the country contracts for more new building have been let than in usually the case by midsummer, and announcement of new and large undertakings is now the order of the day. Only recently one of the big railway groups in England announced the placing of an order in Canada for 26,000,000 feet of British Columbia Douglas fir for railway ties, an order which exceeds in quantity the whole of British Columbia's export to the United Kingdom two years ago. The Admiralty has decided to use Douglas fir for the decks and bulkheads of future battleships, and the British Board of Trade will use the same material for its motor boats and lifeboats. In two years British Columbia's export of timber has risen from 16,000,000 feet to 66,000,000 feet in 1925.

These facts are cited, not in a spirit of boastfulness, but as concrete evidence, as substantial reasons, why Canadians should altogether abandon that "inferiority complex" for which they are criticized and which does act to retard the development of the Dominion and to create a lack of confidence, and a self-depreciation, which is inimical to the welfare of Canada. Let 1926 see this weakness in our national make-up buried forever.

Canada's Trade Grows

Trade Within the Empire Shows Heavy Increase

Canada's active participation in trade and commerce within the empire is revealed in the trade statement for the year 1925, issued by the bureau of statistics. In both imports and exports, Canada has increased her business with the rest of the empire. The imports from other sections were \$197,000,000 in 1923, \$190,000,000 in 1924 and \$204,000,000 in 1925. In the same three years exports to British possessions were \$436,000,000 in 1923, \$464,000,000 in 1924 and the new peak of \$507,000,000 last year.

Many a man has lost a lot of money through the hole in the top of his pocket.

Where Liquor Money Goes

More Money Spent On Liquor In Alberta Last Year Went to Ottawa Than to Provincial Treasury

More money spent on liquor in Alberta last year went to Ottawa than remained for Alberta's own treasury, according to the report of the liquor board now submitted to the government. Over \$2,128,000 was paid to the Dominion Government in 1925, representing customs and excise duties on liquor and spirits, taxes on beer, excise on malt, and sales taxes on the various products sold.

No reduction in the duty charged by the Dominion Government was made during the year, and there is little prospect, says the report of any material lowering of present retail prices until such reduction is given effect.

Alberta Oil Development

Royalty Company Now Producing Five Hundred Barrels Daily

After spending more than four million dollars in exploration work, the Imperial Oil Co., Ltd., has at last obtained a crude oil supply in Canada. It was reported by President C. O. Stillman at the recent annual meeting of the company in Toronto. In his address to the shareholders, Mr. Stillman said one well in Alberta operated by the Imperial Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Imperial, was now producing 500 barrels daily and showed no signs of diminishing. More wells, he said, were being drilled by the Imperial Oil Company in Turner Valley, Alberta, in which district the company was hoping for greater success. The company was also delivering about 14,000,000 feet of gas daily to Calgary.

"DIAMOND DYE" ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Powdered coal is converted into liquid fuel by heating to a high temperature in an atmosphere of hydrogen under great pressure.

HER IMPROVEMENT WAS REMARKABLE

Weak and Run-Down—Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

"Two years ago," says Mrs. L. Wright, Secretan, Sask., "I was very much run down in health. I suffered from indigestion, sick headaches and sleepless nights. Faint spells would often come over me and I would have to lie down till the faintness passed away. I was so short of breath that I could not do anything that required much exertion, without feeling completely used up. As I was constantly growing weaker, I consulted a doctor who told me I was anemic and needed building up. I took several bottles of tonic he gave me, but the help I got from it was only temporary. At this stage I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had read in a girlhood with much benefit. It was not long after I began using them that I knew I had at last found the right medicine. I think I took altogether some fifteen boxes, and the improvement was remarkable as I was feeling as well as ever I had been, and my good health has continued to this day. I had also been troubled at times with rheumatism, and this as well as my other troubles disappeared. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to neighbors who have used them with equally good results."

All weak, anemic women and girls should follow the example of Mrs. Wright, and give these pills a fair trial. New health and new strength is sure to follow. You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Turkish Women Enter Industrial World

Over Twenty Thousand Have Found Employment in Last Four Years

There was not one Turkish woman among the industrial workers of Constantinople four years ago, but now there are more than 20,000. A Turkish tobacco concern, the Douhan Society, led women into industry when it opened a factory in 1921 with the employment of 850 Turkish girls. Turkish women have proved so adept at the sorting and grading of tobacco leaves that now this society employs 6,000 women. Other companies have sprung up and increased female employment. Comfort and health of the workers has been insured.

Cattle Killed By Wolves

During the past year, 50,000 cows, horses and sheep were killed by wolves in the Akmolinsk district, entailing a loss of \$250,000. Special detachments of local hunters and troops are trying to destroy the beasts.

Will Produce Artificial Silk

Artificial silk to the extent of ten tons a day will be produced by a German firm of manufacturers. Erection of the factory which will operate according to the new process is being hurried forward.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

W. N. U. 1617

Mothers Treat Colds The New "Direct" Way

No Longer Necessary to "Dose" Children With Internal Medicines to Break Colds.



Children's digestions are easily upset by too much "dosing." Vicks Vaporub being externally applied, does not upset little stomachs.

At the first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks freely. There is nothing to swallow—you just "rub it on."

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

China's Request Refused

British Authorities Would Not Allow Canadian Officers to Train Troops

The refusal by the British authorities in China to allow Sun Yat Sen, president of the Chinese Republic, to engage Canadian officers to train his troops, was responsible for the entry of Soviet troops into Canton, to the great ultimate disadvantage of British traders, states the special correspondent of the London Morning Post in Southern China.

This is not the first time that Canadians have been said to have played a prominent part in the destinies of China. Some years ago the report was broadcast that Morris A. Cohen, young soldier of fortune from Edmonton, had become the confidential advisor of Sun Yat Sen, after having acquired intimate acquaintance with Chinese characteristics while he was still in Canada, observing the Chinatown of Edmonton.

The Family Remedy For Over Forty Years

So Says British Columbia Lady of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. E. Callier Suffered From Pains in Her Back and is Now Completely Relieved.

Vancouver, B.C.—(Special).—"I can truthfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills," so states Mrs. E. Callier, 917 11th Avenue East, in an interview. "I was doubled up with pains in my back, but after taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I have not felt a pain in two years. My father always kept them in the house, as he was subject to lumbago. He always felt relieved after taking them. We have used Dodd's Kidney Pills in the family for over 40 years. I hope Dodd's Kidney Pills will do others as much good as they have done our family."

Statements like this have built up and maintained the reputation Dodd's Kidney Pills hold today.

You will find that Dodd's Kidney Pills will relieve Kidney trouble, no matter where or in what form it is found.

Donation From Indian Ruler

Impressed by the Armistice Day services, the Begum of Bhopal has sent her check for \$25,000 to the British Legion appeal fund. Her two small grand-daughters also assisted the fund by selling poppies in the streets.

The Stamp of Learning

"Pa, what's a post-graduate?" "A fellow who graduates from one of those correspondence schools, I suppose."

Reginald Frank Stone



—Kathleen Studio

St. Catharines, Ont.—"During my first expectant period I was in very poor health, was very nervous, suffered from morning sickness, had backache and abdominal pains. I was as miserable as could be. Thru a friend I learned of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after I began taking it I got along fine; it relieved me of the morning sickness, pains and distress thru my back and sides and I grew well and strong. Was able to do my own work the remainder of the time. I experienced very little suffering and had a fine healthy baby, who has never had a day's sickness except slight colds. I was very glad to know of a medicine so valuable as the 'Prescription' proved to be."—Mrs. Reginald Stone, 68 Haynes Ave. All dealers.

Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ont., if you wish a trial package of tablets.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 28

JESUS TEACHES RESPECT FOR LAW

Golden Text: Think not that I came to destroy the law or the prophets; I came not to destroy, but to fulfil. Matt. 5:17.

Lesson: Matthew 22:15-22.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 1.

Explanations and Comments

The Clever Question and Its Purpose, verses 15-17.—The Pharisees were now resolved to compass the death of Jesus. They had no power to order Him put to death, and so they discussed among themselves the method by which they could accomplish their object. They decided to make an attempt to ensnare Him in His talk, hoping He would say something which they could report to Pilate as treason and thus secure from the Roman Governor His death sentence. And, indeed, two days later they falsely said to Pilate, "We found this man perverting our nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar." Lk. 23:2. Craftily keeping themselves in the background, they sent their disciples together with the Herodians, to question Him. The Herodians were the court party, a small class who resented the Roman rule, but favored the kingship of the house of Herod and meant to be on good terms with the government at any cost.

This alliance of Pharisees and Herodians, who hated each other, shows how supremely great was their common hatred of Jesus. Cherish hatred and it will in time absorb all other feelings, and will expend itself, not upon the object of your hatred, but in the ruin of your soul.

Primitive Race Found In Africa

Expedition Heard of Tribe Said to be Almost Inhuman

An expedition from Denver, Colorado, which has just returned to Cape Town from the little known interior of the Kolahari Desert, brings vivid accounts of life among the peoples of the most primitive races in the world where there exist the largest herds of big game ever seen.

Members of the expedition heard of a lost, unknown tribe of bushmen who had been isolated hundreds of years. Their country is absolutely impenetrable from the west, owing to the rocky coast of the South Atlantic, while a desert 100 miles wide bars the eastern approach.

The tribe never has been seen by white men and invariably flee at the approach of other bushmen.

They were discovered to be stunted, almost inhuman, devouring ants, eggs, lizards, mice, lizards, snakes and scorpions.

The women usually dig the earth for food, while the men follow lions and try to steal their kill, or fish crayfish from the cultures.

All kinds of big game were discovered, proving the Kaoko veldt even richer than East Africa. One hundred and fifty elephants were counted in one night around a water hole.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a tonic up for children that are run down in consequence.

Sell Prince of Wales' Checks

Wealthy Americans Purchase Them From Merchants For Souvenirs

Apropos of the Prince of Wales, a weird habit has arisen, of bartering the young man's checks. The Prince does not carry a fat wad about with him, and, when he makes a purchase, he frequently gives a check in payment. "It seems that the clerk or manager of the place will sometimes retain the check, paying for the Prince's purchase in cash. Then the check is sold for big money to some wealthy sycophant who, probably, frames it, and hangs it in his dining room. Oddly enough, 'wealthy Americans' are said to be the most eager purchasers of these souvenirs. As the checks are never presented at his bank, the Prince thus benefits by the sale." Nevertheless, he is "anything but pleased about it."

Coals of Fire

People in the Maritimes are calling Sir Henry Thornton "a menace to Canada." And Sir Henry's response, observes the Kingston Whig, is a contract to purchase 100,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal for the C.N.R. That is his way of heaping coals of fire on the heads of his detractors.—Toronto Globe.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Homes In Irrigation District

More than three hundred and seventy-five home units have been established in the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta since its inception a few years back.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinarians

Carry it always with you!



WRIGLEY'S

Keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen and digestion good.

Great after smoking

After Every Meal

NABOB TEA

Tea as it should be

Record Baggage Handling

Checked Four Million Pieces of Luggage With Loss of Only Eleven Pieces

Handling 4,000,000 pieces of baggage in a year with a loss of only 11 pieces, is the record established by the baggage department of the Canadian Pacific Railway western lines in 1925. There was also a decrease in the amount of claims of twenty-five per cent, from those of 1924, bringing the actual amount paid out to less than 500 dollars.

France Growing More Wheat

It is assumed that in a few years France will be producing enough wheat to take care of its requirements. At present the production is nearly 90,000,000 quintals more. A quintal is about 220 pounds. Most of the wheat grown in France, however, is of the soft variety, and it may have to import hard wheat for some time yet.

Thoughtful Mothers GIVE THEIR CHILDREN

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF VITAMIN-RICH COD-LIVER OIL EVERY DAY

Flax Planted in England in 1532

Flax was first planted in England in 1532, when it was directed to be grown in order that material might be provided for the making of fishing nets. In 1783 bounties were paid to growers of flax in order to encourage its cultivation.

MURINE For Your EYES

Refreshes Tired Eyes Write Mr. Lane, Chicago, for Eye Care Book

INVENTIONS WANTED

Fortunes are made from simple ideas. Send for list of inventions wanted, our "Patent Protection" booklet and magazine "The Thinker" SHIPMAN & CO., THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS, OTTAWA, CAN.

Self-Poisoning Takes Huge Toll

Many Fail in Life Through Sheer Neglect of Fundamental Rule of Health

Thousands of men and women are to-day victims of their own neglect. Grouchy, listless, quickly tiring, suffering from headaches and biliousness, they spend enormous sums in medicines without avail. They would give much to regain their old vitality.

Can it be done? Yes! How? Simply by recognizing the importance of one fundamental rule of health—the proper elimination of the bowel contents. Poisons that are allowed to remain in the system quickly lower the stamina, weaken the nerves and thus pave the way to ill-health. Stop this self-poisoning by taking Nujol—the scientific lubricant that completes the work of Nature's lubricant when, through modern living conditions, the natural supply fails.

Nujol can be taken indefinitely without injury to the system. Try Nujol to-day. Ask for it at your nearest drug store, but remember there is only one Nujol. Watch for the name "Nujol" in red on the label and package.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocyclic-acidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Greater Industrial Development Shown Within Recent Years In The Western Provinces

Of recent years, and evidenced most markedly in 1925, there has been pronounced activity in Western Canada in the direction of achieving a greater industrial development, principally through the exploitation and utilization of the wealth and variety of the natural resources the area possesses. This broad territory is commonly regarded as being purely agricultural, dependent entirely upon the east and other countries for its manufactures, and whilst it is true that the great bulk of its revenue is derived from farming, with manufacturing a relatively unimportant phase of its economic life, there is, at the same time, a steady industrial expansion evident, and Western Canada is consistently coming to manufacture a larger share of its fabricated requirements.

The prairie provinces being so essentially agricultural, the manufactures from farm products are naturally the ones which have been developed first and most actively. In all three provinces flour and grain mills constitute the greatest industrial activity. Slaughtering and meat packing occupies second place in Alberta and Manitoba, but in Saskatchewan butter and cheese manufacture has second place, whilst it is third in both sister provinces. In British Columbia, resources differ drastically, and the magnificent woods of the province have made lumber its first activity and pulp and paper its second, with fish, preserved, at third place with an almost equal importance. The other leading industries of the prairie provinces are cotton and lute bags, electric light and power, bread, biscuits and confectionery, coffee and spices, printing and publishing, saw, door and planing mills, malt liquors, aerated and mineral waters, and lumber, lath and shingles. British Columbia's fourth industry is electric light and power, followed by slaughtering and meat packing, fruit and vegetable canning, sheet metal products, saw, door and planing mills.

Vancouver has become the first industrial city of Western Canada with a production value of \$71,221,905, followed closely by Winnipeg with a value of \$70,647,027. These two cities are outstanding, and Calgary, which occupies third place, has an annual manufacturing production value of only \$18,171,249. St. Boniface, Regina, Edmonton and Victoria have each a production in excess of \$10,000,000, and Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Medicine Hat and New Westminster in excess of \$5,000,000. Other important manufacturing cities are Brandon, Portage la Prairie and The Pas in Manitoba, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Yorkton and Weyburn in Saskatchewan, Lethbridge and Redcliffe in Alberta, and Prince Rupert, Fernie, Merritt and Nanaimo in British Columbia.

Efforts towards industrial expansion in Western Canada have been very much more marked and become much wider in scope since the last survey was made by the government, and developments of a magnificent industrial nature have taken place. Beet sugar manufacture has been inaugurated in Alberta, and oil refining is steadily becoming a more important activity as the crude product is drawn from the Montana field, whilst more successful results are confidently awaited in Alberta and Saskatchewan. In the same province the manufacture of cereal straw into paper pulp has almost reached the stage of actuality, and there would seem to be every probability that very soon the far sands of the Athabasca will be variously utilized. Sodium sulphate deposits in Saskatchewan have been put on a commercial basis and the product is being shipped east and south, whilst ceaseless effort continues in the matter of utilizing the province's resources of lignite. Altogether there is evident in Western Canada a very marked determination to expand industrially through the exploitation and development of the great wealth and variety of the natural resources of that area.

Wheat Shipments to Vancouver
Exports of wheat from Alberta to Vancouver are expected to reach 50,000,000 bushels in the 1925 crop shipping season. The Canadian Pacific Railway is moving about 2,000,000 bushels a week to the Pacific coast.

Her Incentive

Clergyman (to 4-year-old Nellie): And what do you go to Sunday School for, my dear?

Nellie: To see Tommy Jones.

Hewitt: "He isn't much of a talker."

Jewett: "No; compared with him an oyster is a linguist."

W. N. U. 1617.

Market For Canadian Coal

Introduce Bill in House to Levy Duty On U. S. Coal

Agitation to hold Canadian markets for Canadian coal took a concrete form in the House of Commons when two bills were introduced asking that heavy duties be levied on all coal entering Canada from the United States. With the tie-up in the American anthracite fields the manufacturers of the east have looked more and more to Alberta for fuel requirements, and it is predicted at Ottawa that the \$7 rate for Alberta coal to Ontario will result in the complete capture of that market by the prairie mine owners.

Ministries members who have been disturbed over the unemployment in the coal fields of the east are also pressing for some action that will keep the Canadian market for Canadian mines and give work to Canadian workmen, and are supporting the proposed measures.

It is recognized, however, that the raising of a tariff barrier against the United States might have a serious effect on Canada owing to the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and there is a general disposition to go very carefully in regard to the bills introduced.

Hog Marketing in Canada

Over 120,000,000 Lbs. of Bacon Sold to Great Britain Last Year

Hog marketing in Canada during the past year constituted a record, according to a statement made by the Dominion livestock commissioner. Supplies kept pace with those of 1924, in addition realizing prices anywhere up to \$8.00 per hog more than good bacon hogs than during the previous year. The contributing factors were an excellent market in England for bacon and hams, an exceptionally keen domestic demand and a sharp inquiry for live hogs from the Pacific Coast States, and a general improvement in the type and finish of the hogs marketed. During 1925 Canada sold Great Britain about 20,000,000 lbs. of bacon more than in 1924, the total exports being in excess of 120,000,000 lbs. It is estimated that the increase in hog sales revenue over 1924 for the whole Dominion during 1925 was about \$15,000,000.

Want More Settlers

Would Have Manitoba Aid in Aggressive Immigration Plan

Formation of an advisory board by the Manitoba Government for purposes of more efficient coping with the problem of immigration, was urged by a resolution adopted at the provincial economic conference in Winnipeg. F. W. S. Cuspo, Winnipeg, in sponsoring the resolution, recommended that the Dominion Government should adopt a more aggressive immigration policy and urged the appointment of a permanent agent by the province, with headquarters in London.

J. Allison Glen, of Russell, Man., was elected president of the conference.

Saskatchewan Registered Seed

Seed Growers' Association Improving Facilities For Handling

"Improvement and expansion of the facilities for handling registered seed are included in the programme now being carried out by the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers' Association," states M. T. Tullis, manager of the organization. Last year the association marketed five times as much registered seeds as has been done in any given year prior to that time and for the 1925-26 season to date inquiries from farmers in the province and seed houses in the east and south indicate a 50 per cent increase over the 1924-1925 seed season.

The Awful Brute

"I told him he was a brute, and returned all his beastly presents."

"And what did the wretch do?"

"Sent me a dozen boxes of face powder in return for what he had taken home on his coat!"

Precocious Bandits

Judging by the increasing youthfulness of our criminals it would seem as if our modern system of education was fulfilling its promise of teaching the young men how to shoot.—Tom Mason, in Collier's.

"You shuply cannot find a maid who is honest," said Mrs. Smith. "The last one left suddenly with nine of my towels."

"What kind were they?"

"They were those hotel towels I brought back from my holiday."

Value of 1925 Crop

Aggregate Value of all Field Crops Grown in Canada Is Shown

The aggregate value of all field crops during 1925, according to a report of the bureau of statistics, is \$1,159,361,950, as compared with \$995,235,900 in 1924. The year 1925 is the first since 1920, and the war period, that the field crops have exceeded \$1,000,000,000 in value. The items going to make up the 1925 total, together with 1924 figures in brackets, are as follows: Wheat, \$456,116,200 (\$320,662,000); oats, \$201,050,600 (\$200,683,000); barley, \$57,820,100 (\$61,760,000); rye, \$9,271,800 (\$12,678,700); peas, \$5,616,400 (\$5,676,000); beans, \$3,876,600 (\$3,306,900); buckwheat, \$8,880,000 (\$10,149,000); mixed grains, \$21,900,500 (\$22,626,000); flaxseed, \$18,462,500 (\$18,849,500); corn for livestock, \$9,938,700 (\$12,447,000); potatoes, \$53,611,900 (\$47,956,000); turnips, man-golds, etc., \$20,964,400 (\$17,884,000); hay and clover, \$161,585,400 (\$165,587,000); alfalfa, \$20,730,800 (\$14,705,000); fodder corn, \$23,260,100 (\$29,350,000); grain hay, \$11,037,000 (\$16,133,000); and sugar beets, \$2,781,900 (\$2,268,000).

Cattle Shipments to Britain

Strong Demand For Canadian Cattle Has Stabilized Prices

During 1925, 110,257 head of cattle were shipped from Canada to Great Britain, as compared with 82,956 in 1924 and 56,649 in 1923, an increase of 34.2 per cent. over the previous year and almost 100 per cent. over 1923, according to a report of the Dominion livestock commissioner. This strong demand for Canadian cattle was instrumental in maintaining domestic prices at high levels.

Alberta Wool Shipments

Over a Million and a Half Pounds of Wool Shipped to Toronto

Over 1,500,000 pounds of wool have been shipped from Alberta to the co-operative association at Toronto for disposal during the past year. This is an increase of 680,367 pounds, as compared with the previous year, and is approximately one-third of the total quantity supplied by all provinces to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association during the past year.

The Glamor Is Gone
A border sheep stealer has been sentenced by Lord Louisa to two years' hard labor. The penalty for sheep stealing used to be hangings. This form of theft is exceedingly rare in these days. Rob Roy now "lives" in motor cars, motorcycles and bicycles. Even Sir Walter Scott would find it difficult to garland the motor thief with the glamor of romance. Our criminals are no longer picturesque. There is a slump in highwaymen, pirates, brigands and bandits.—London Sunday Express.

The snare of a drum is not as dangerous as that of a wily drummer.

Favorable Trade Returns

Canada's Exports Now Four Times Larger Than In 1910

Thirty-six times unfavorably and twenty-two times favorably, Canada's trade balance has annually stood since Confederation in 1867, according to W. McI. Clarke, director of the Canadian commercial intelligence service. Sales over purchases, when all is added together, however, represent a gain of exports over imports of almost one billion dollars. Physical expansion of Canadian exports is indicated in wheat exportations being four times larger in volume today than in 1910; flour, wood pulp, bacon, hams and whisky, three times larger; condensed milk and butter, seven times greater; oats, 13 times larger; barley, 15 times; rye, 50 times; automobiles, 200 times; and sugar 2,500 times.

Canada's total trade in 1925 was \$2,161,000,000, or \$295,000,000 more than in 1924. Imports last year were \$890,000,000, an increase of \$82,000,000. Exports (Canadian) in 1925 were \$1,271,000,000, an increase of \$213,000,000. Foreign merchandise exported from Canada last year amounted to approximately \$12,000,000. The favorable trade balance of \$393,000,000 for 1925, says the bureau of statistics, has only been exceeded on one occasion, viz., 1917, when it amounted to \$587,000,000.

Trained Farmers Coming

Britishers Instructed in Elementary Farm Work to Migrate to Canada

Forty men, who have received six months training in elementary farm work under the auspices of the overseas settlement committee at a training centre near Ipswich, will emigrate to Canada about the middle of March, according to a dispatch received from London, England. This is the first batch of recruits that will migrate to Canada under the new scheme of the overseas settlement committee, under which inexperienced men are given training in the farm methods of the country to which they prefer to emigrate, before leaving England.

Butter Exports

Heavy Increase Is Shown For 1925 Over Previous Year

Exports of butter from Canada during the twelve months ended December 31, 1925, were 26,646,535 lbs., as against 22,343,539 lbs. for the previous twelve months, according to a report of the Dominion external trade branch. In addition 4,077,487 gallons of cream were shipped from the Dominion to the United States during the past year, as compared with 3,288,922 gallons in the calendar year of 1924.

Heavy Wheat Yield

According to reports at Calgary, John Dewart, a farmer of the Jordan district, threshed 1,860 bushels of wheat from 30 acres, an average of 62 bushels to the acre.

Germany's submission to the horrors of democracy is now complete. She is holding a Miss Germany contest.

Indications Point To More Attention Being Paid To The Poultry Industry In Canada

Where Hard Wheat Is Grown

Canada and Northern Europe Greatest Producers of Wheat

That Canada and Northern Europe are the great growers of wheat, and that the United States will never be able to equal their yield per acre, was the statement of Dr. F. B. Baer, director of the soils department, Ohio State University, speaking to the National Crushed Stone Association in Montreal recently. Although Canada's output of wheat is still far below that of the United States, it must be remembered that only a small percentage of the arable land in the Dominion is under cultivation, and when the acreage planted to wheat in Canada equals that of the United States, there is little doubt but that the Dominion's wheat yield will more than exceed that of the United States.

Canadian Farmer's Income

Average Income For 1925 Is Placed At \$1,500

The average income of the Canadian farmer during 1925 was \$1,500, according to Dr. J. H. Girdale, federal deputy minister of agriculture, speaking at the New Brunswick Farmers' and Dairywomen's Association, which he stated compared favorably with the average income of the Canadian in other trades and professions. This represented the distribution of the 1,500 million dollars valuation of the 1925 farm products among the million farmers of the Dominion.

The Fruit Industry

Said To Be In Better Condition Today Than For Many Years

The fruit industry of the Dominion, as a whole, is in better condition today than for many years, and is improving through the elimination of the careless grower and his poor fruit, according to a statement by G. C. McIntosh, Dominion fruit commissioner, at the annual convention at Vernon, B.C., of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association. It is estimated that there are now 200,000 acres in Canada devoted to fruit culture, valued at \$120,000,000.

Hermit For Forty-eight Years

Israel Church, of Chester, Nova Scotia, who adopted the life of a hermit when he was rejected by the girl he loved at the age of 20 and who lived 48 years in the different parts of the forest, is dead. He was forced out of his retirement a short time ago by ill-health.

During isolation he never saw a woman except on one or two occasions when inquisitive tourists braved him in his den, only to be sternly ordered away.

The baby chick industry in Canada, whilst still in its infancy, is advancing by leaps and bounds, according to the poultry division of the federal department of agriculture. During the past season many of the breeder hatcheries more than doubled their capacities, according to the same authority, and the prospects are that the same will take place within the coming year.

Ontario and British Columbia are the two provinces where the hatchery business is being carried on in a fairly large way. In the past the industry has suffered a great many trials incidental to a new industry getting on its feet and achieving its initial growth, but according to experts it is now more or less stabilized and standardized. One authority states that the hatchery business is a thousand times safer today than ten years ago. Shipping methods are highly satisfactory, hatchling devices are perfected, and the public has been educated to the economic advantages of "ready-made" chicks. It is generally agreed that the hatchery industry is due for considerable growth and offers great possibility to the experienced.

That markedly greater attention is being paid to the poultry industry of the Dominion is evident in increasing population in nearly every province and outstanding in the cases of Ontario and British Columbia. The import of eggs would seem to be on the decrease, but there is still apparent considerable opportunity for the development of export trade. Whilst Canada has been purchasing eggs from the United Kingdom, United States, China and other countries, she has shipped heavily to the United Kingdom and to the United States and Newfoundland, whilst Canadian eggs have gone in smaller quantity to Bermuda, St. Pierre and Miquelon and other countries. There is evident opportunity to expand the Canadian poultry industry both to eliminate the import trade and to hold and further expand the export business already built up.

An example of what can really be achieved in the poultry industry is furnished by the province of Alberta, which in a few years changed from an importing to an exporting territory, and now claims second place among the provinces of the Dominion in poultry per farm with an average of 50 head. The province last year exported some 60,000 cases of eggs, the bulk going to England and Scotland. Live poultry handled by commercial houses in Alberta last year amounted in value to \$3,120,000 and eggs marketed to \$5,800,000. One method of encouraging the poultry industry has been the establishment of a provincial hatchery which last year shipped more than 14,000 baby chicks into every corner of the province.

Valuable Mineral Discovery

Only Known Deposit of Lithium Minerals in British Empire Are in Manitoba

The only known deposit of lithium minerals in the British empire having possible commercial value lies, according to Dr. J. F. Wright, of the geological survey, within the province of Manitoba. In July, 1924, an outcrop of massive lepidolite was discovered about one mile south of Winnipeg River and 10 miles east and a little north of Point du Bois. Within the last six months spodumene and monazite and a number of other rare minerals have also been identified in this locality. It is believed that future prospecting will uncover other similar deposits in southeastern Manitoba and western Ontario.

"Rotor" Principle For Ships Is Failure

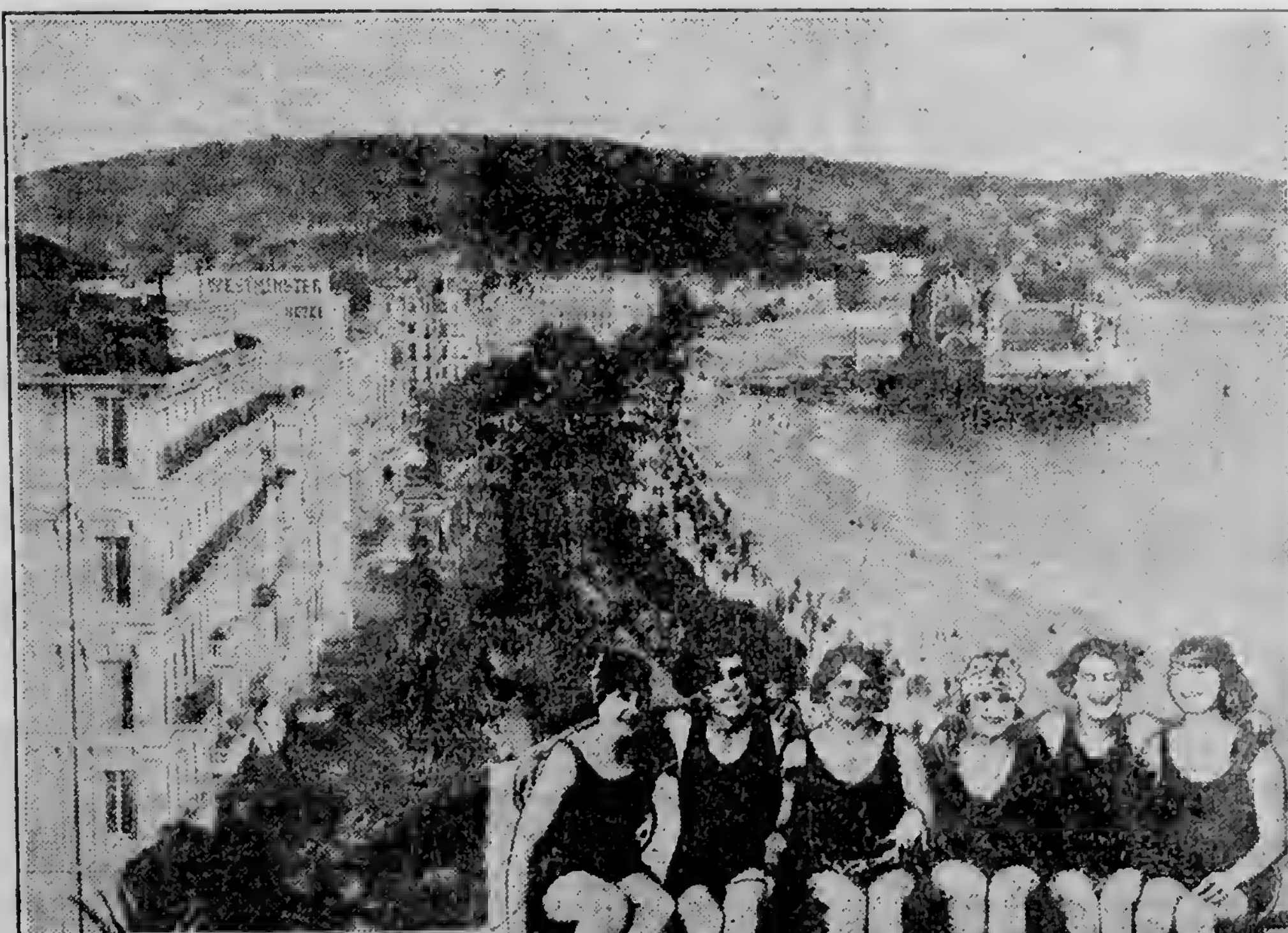
The dream of revolutionizing navigation by means of the "rotor" principle invented by Anton Flettner has turned out to be just a dream after all. The rotor ship, *Buhau*, upon which Flettner mounted his twin revolving towers and with which he sought to convince shipbuilders that the day of screw propulsion was done, is to be auctioned.

Many Settlers Coming

Five thousand settlers are in sight for Canada this year under the land settlement scheme, according to Major John Barnett, chairman of the soldier settlement board. "The majority will come from Great Britain and will be prepared to take root in Canadian soil, as whole families will come out together," Major Barnett said.

Woods Hutchinson has called the fly "the joy automobile of the germ," for as many as 6,000,000 germs have been found in the body of a single fly.

Empress of Scotland at Nice



Promenade des Anglais, Nice, France

Governed by the sovereign princes of the House of Grimaldi, there is a tiny island in the famous Riviera called Monaco which has been the resort of all fashionable Europe for ages. Washed by the blue waters of the deep blue sea, perpetually bathed in glorious sunshine, the beautiful cities of the little principality are favorite health resorts in winter and bathing places in summer.

In Nice, there is the famous Pro-Pacifique liner Empress of Scotland, making a cruise around the world this year, recently dropped anchor in the bay opposite the Monte Carlo Casino. The passengers were taken to Nice by motor where they spent a happy day at one time or another. The Canadian

World Cruise Mergals Taking Sun Bath.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

New York's snow removal bill this winter has reached the unprecedented total for February of \$5,400,000.

Charles McLeod, one of the oldest members of the Massey Harris Company's organization, died recently at his residence in Toronto, aged 85.

The department of overseas trade is considering the probability of promoting the production of raw silk within the British empire.

That the board of grain commissioners has decided to install an appeal board in the city of Edmonton, is the information received by the board of trade from the secretary of that body.

It is stated in London, though there is no official announcement to the effect, that the Prince of Wales is shortly to commence regular work at Buckingham Palace assisting the King in the daily business of government.

The inhabitants of the Christian village of Maruneh near Damascus, totalling about 40, were massacred by a native band, described as composed of brigands. Maruneh is 55 miles northwest of Damascus.

More than 250 persons are seriously ill with influenza and twenty deaths from the malady have been reported in Dallas, Tex., statistics showed. Thousands are suffering from a mild form of the disease.

Canadian trade continues to go ahead. In the ten months ending January, according to returns from the customs department, total trade was \$1,881,000,000, an increase of \$316,000,000 over the corresponding ten months of the previous fiscal year.

One of the original copies of the Gutenberg Bible, 471 years old, and one of the first printed books, was sold at public auction in the Anderson galleries for \$106,000. The purchaser was Dr. A. S. Rosenbach, of Philadelphia.

Discovery and isolation of the cancer bacillus is claimed by Dr. Joseph Schumacher. Addressing the Microbiological Society, Dr. Schumacher said the bacillus was extremely large and shaped like the letter S with nodules at the ends.

Brig. Gen. R. W. Patterson was re-elected president of the Ontario-Jay Association at a meeting in Winnipeg. Lieut. Col. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, was elected an honorary president. Vice-presidents representing Saskatchewan are: Hon. J. H. Wilson; Lt. Col. F. J. James, Regina; O. D. Hill, M.L.A., Melfort; J. A. Caulder, Moose Jaw; and George Edwards, Regina.

Another Scientist Imperils Health

Professor Took Great Risk to Solve Important Problem

To the long list of scientists who have imperilled their health, if not their lives, in the pursuit of knowledge that will benefit mankind must now be added the name of Professor Joseph Barcroft, who has been appointed professor of physiology at Cambridge University.

Professor Barcroft, it has been announced, spent six days in a hermetically sealed glass box to settle a very old question as to whether it is possible to calculate the amount of oxygen in a man's blood under certain conditions. The problem has in recent years become of great importance, particularly in connection with aviation.

One result of his self-imposed imprisonment is that he has lost his left "pulse." A quiet, unassuming man, he risked his life several times in poison gas experiments during the war.

Automotive Vehicles

U. S. Leads the World in Number of Motor Cars

The world's total of gasoline-driven automotive vehicles January 1 was 25,978,928 against 22,700,341 on January 1, 1925, the American department of commerce states. The total at the first of this year included 20,799,151 passenger cars, 181,573 buses, 3,454,339 trucks and 1,519,765 motorcycles.

The United States leads the world in the number of motor cars of all types, including 17,317,357 passenger cars, 80,000 buses, 2,446,579 trucks and 155,000 motorcycles, a total of 19,999,936 motor vehicles. The United Kingdom comes next with 1,474,573 vehicles, while France is third and Canada fourth.

Banff Tourist Trade

Over 91,000 tourists passed over the Banff road, at Banff, during the past season, according to figures compiled by the superintendent of the Banff National Park, which was an increase of about 30,000 over the previous season.

Some are born tired and some seem to have been born to make others tired.

W. N. U. 1617

New Theory About Hair

Playing Stringed Instruments Promotes Growth According to Scientists

If all the violinists in the world assembled together in one vast building, and they numbered, say, 100,000, it is probable that there would be but 100 among them with bald heads. But if the same number of brass instrument players were inspected, bald heads would be as common as flies in summer time!

If you doubt this, make a point of observing the heads of the orchestras in the cinemas or theatres you patronize.

Scientists declare that the playing of stringed instruments induces hair growth. A series of experiments on the partly-bald has proved that stringed music has power to raise a hairy crop!

Cornet and horn players lose their hair early; theirs is the wrong sort of music from the hair's point of view. The explanation advanced is that the physical strain of blowing affects the circulation and deprives the roots of the hair of their due supply of blood.

Woman Is Veterinary Surgeon

Irish Girl Only One Practising Profession in United Kingdom

It is strange to hear of a profession that is not overcrowded; it is stranger still to be told that there is only one woman veterinary surgeon in the kingdom. This is Miss Aileen Cust, daughter of the late Sir Leopold Cust, who began practising in Ireland and soon had such a big practise that she required four horses to cover her country. She has now settled on the borders of the New Forest.



Molded and Flared Lines Dominant

Fashion cuts her collar high and her sleeves long, and both will lend charm and distinction to your frock. The simple severity of the erect collar is youthful and imparts chic to this frock, the upper part of which is fashioned on princess lines, closing at the left shoulder under a row of tiny buttons. There is plenty of movement, as Lelong would have it, in the cut of the circular skirt. The model pictured here emphasizes the vogue for color and fabric contrast, the bodice being developed in satin or metal cloth and the skirt in velvet. Wide ribbon in a rich broad-based design is tightly drawn about the hips before being tied in a loose bow at the left side. No. 1254 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (or 34, 36 and 38 inches bust only). Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 4 1/2 yards 36 inch, or 3 3/4 yards 54 inch material. The sash requires 2 1/2 yards ribbon 5 inches wide. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c. coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

After a man gets off one witty remark he is expected to give a continuous performance.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing in the World of Radio

A good record for daylight reception was made by R. T. St. James in Chicago when he heard KFI of Los Angeles broadcasting a football game. The broadcasts of the game began at 12.30 in the afternoon.

R. H. Skinner, of New York, set up his radio receiving apparatus at the base of the Sphinx in Egypt and heard his wife talking in Pittsburgh, according to the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company.

A 30 kilowatt transmitter is being installed at Ft. Leavenworth, to make this the key to the entire radio communication system of the United States Government. It is one of the most powerful stations in the country.

An important investigation just completed under the direction of George K. Burgess, director of the United States bureau of standards, shows less harmful effects from high power broadcasting stations than had been expected by this bureau.

A new record for amateur radio communication is believed to have been established by a Vancouver amateur, Earl Chaug, when he was in communication with a ship lying in Discovery Inlet, Antarctic Ocean, more than 10,000 miles away, for more than fifty minutes.

Determined to collect the \$1 tax from approximately 40,000 owners of radio receiving sets in Montreal, officials of the department of marine and fisheries prosecuted seven owners in the police court recently. Judge Cusson ordered them to pay their licenses and court costs with the options of eight days in jail.

In 1923 there were 2,500 radios on farms. In 1925 the number increased to 550,000. Furthermore, the farmer is not a buyer of cheap sets. In 1923 the average price paid was \$175. In 1925 the high price sets were still the best sellers to farmers, says Good Hardware. Sets selling from \$125 to \$400 were better sellers than the \$100 sets.

The three-tube set will give good loud-speaker volume on signals over quite a wide range. While it is impossible to accurately estimate the range of a receiving set (since so much depends upon local conditions) in general a range of 1,000 miles is to be expected from a receiver of this type when it is operating under normal conditions.

Wonderful Invention
Of Irish Engineer

Obscuring of Light by Fog Causes Siren to Ring

An automatic fog siren recently installed in a French lighthouse has been hailed as one of the greatest and latest of modern innovations. It is operated by the humidity of the air.

But a much more wonderful and up-to-date appliance is already in operation at the entrance to Dublin Harbor. Here the obscuring of a light by fog actually causes a warning bell to ring.

The light in the lighthouse is so arranged that its rays fall on a sensitive, "electro photo cell" in another lighthouse on the other side of the channel.

When the beam has been obscured to a certain point by fog, the reduction of light falling on the cell causes the bell to ring loudly. An invention of an Irish engineer, it is the only machine of its kind operating in the world.

Newsprint Industry

Thunder Bay District to Become Largest Newsprint Centre in the World

Within five years the Thunder Bay district, including the Nipigon, will be the largest newsprint paper centre in the world, according to F. N. Youngman, manager of the Thunder Bay Paper Company. A number of companies are already operating in this district and, as a result of the large timber grants made by the Ontario Government to these concerns, the organizations concerned have to make extensive additions to their plants in order to comply with the requirements of the grant under which they secured these timber concessions.

Millions of Years

The human race has millions of years before it on this earth, according to Sir Oliver Lodge in a recent lecture on evolution. He indicated his opinion that mortals are constantly in communion with an unseen world.

Was in Siege of Lucknow

Mrs. William Moss, of Great Yarmouth, Eng., who just celebrated the 53rd anniversary of her wedding, is one of the few living survivors of the siege of Lucknow by the Indian mutineers in 1857. She was only seven years old at that time.

Can Build New Faces

World's First Plastic Surgery Hospital Planned For New York

Plans have been prepared for the world's first hospital to be devoted exclusively to plastic and cosmetic surgery which is to be erected in New York during the coming summer. The new institution which is expected to open in November, will be known as the Plastic Hospital and the staff will be made up of a dozen or more of the most able ethical surgeons now engaged in this new work.

A public clinic will be opened in connection with the Plastic Hospital where poor people will be treated free of charge. Another department will be established where women of moderate means may have operations for the correction of facial irregularities performed at greatly reduced fees which may be paid on the installment plan.

The free clinic and part-pay department, according to reliable information, will be founded and supported by a wealthy New York woman whose name is not obtainable at this time. She is said to be making the contribution in appreciation of a recent successful operation for the restoration of a badly scarred face and a broken nose which she sustained in an automobile accident. The hospital itself will be financed entirely by members of the Metropolitan medical fraternity.

During the past three years plastic and cosmetic surgery has been raised to the dignity of a recognized specialty here, and at the present moment several of New York's best known ethical surgeons are doing this work. A plastic surgery department has just been opened in the Mayo Brothers' Hospital of Rochester, Minnesota, under the direction of the celebrated war surgeon, Dr. Gordon New. At least a score of other prominent American hospitals are expected to announce the installation of similar clinics within the next few months.

Honored in Constantinople

Aged Man Unable to Work Saved From Starvation

The famous old Turk, Zaro Agha, who claims that his one hundred and fifty years makes him the oldest man in the world, is to be honored, and, incidentally, saved from starvation by the city of Constantinople.

The aged man has been unable for the past year or two to carry on his life-long trade as hamal. The hamals are the human delivery wagons of Turkey—beast nearly doctored, plodding steadily along the street with a piano or bedstead or dining room table on his back.

As Zaro Agha has grown somewhat too old for this herculean occupation, he has found it difficult to supply himself with the bread and cheese of existence, for the pension which he receives from the association of hamals is anything but large.

Now the Prefect of Constantinople, Ermine Bey, has appointed Zaro as doorkeeper for the municipal council. Therefore he will now have, not only bread and cheese aplenty, a uniform and a warm place to sit in, but a feeling of importance befitting the dignity of his years.

World's Richest Oil Well

Alberta Field Compare Very Favorably With Other Oil Areas

In comparison with the average production in other fields of the world, Alberta oil wells now producing show a high average. The Royalty well, south of Calgary, in the Turner Valley field, known as the world's richest oil well, is producing 400 barrels a day of almost pure naphtha, while wells in the Wainwright field east of Edmonton are producing from 80 to 100 barrels a day.

This compares with an average of 6.59 barrels in 298,915 wells in the United States in 1924, with an average of 55.53 in California, of 20.9 barrels in Texas, of 8.32 barrels in Oklahoma, of 20.63 in Montana Rocky Mountain area, of 41.81 in Wyoming.

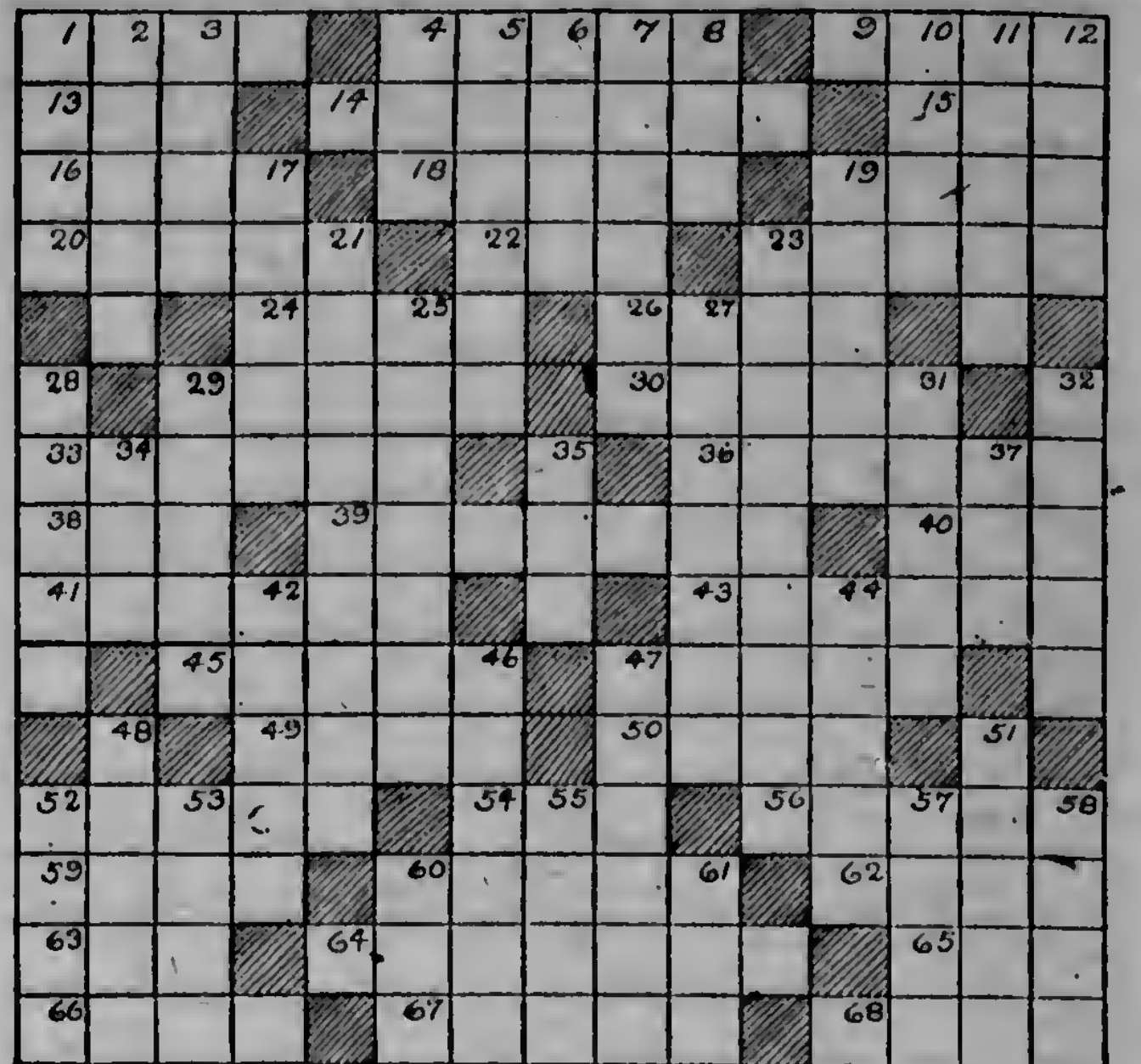
Only Three Stamps
Bore Alexandra's Image

Quebec Tercentenary Issue of 1908 Was First One

Only three stamps bore the image of the late Queen Dowager, notwithstanding her long connection with England. In the Newfoundland issue of 1897 the portraits of which included the four generations of the Royal Family, Queen Alexandra appeared on the three-cent orange, a finely executed stamp. In the Coronation issue of the same colony she was portrayed on the green ten-cent stamp. In the Quebec tercentenary issue of 1908 she shares the two-cent carmine stamp with King Edward, but it is the finest of her three philatelic portrayals.

A process for rolling metal foils so thin that they are transparent yet retain their elasticity has been invented by a German scientist.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

- 1—Heavenly body.
- 4—Kind of tree.
- 9—Actual money.
- 13—Unclean fluid.
- 14—Some way.
- 15—Planes' eggs.
- 16—Girl's name.
- 18—Magician.
- 19—Relate.
- 20—Nuisances.
- 22—How the head.
- 23—A Hollandish national boat.
- 24—Pig's fat.
- 26—One of the Great Lakes.
- 29—Peels.
- 30—Women.
- 33—Failure.
- 36—Neatly.
- 38—Lid.
- 39—A lid-like organ (biology).
- 40—Weapon.
- 41—Make possible.
- 43—Blue dye.
- 45—Part of the body between lower rib and hip-bone (pl.).

Vertical

- 17—Till.
- 19—Instant (abbr.).
- 50—One of the furs.
- 52—To wire.
- 54—Emmet.
- 56—Fastens tightly.
- 59—Exclamation of despair.
- 60—Mouth of a kettle.
- 62—Silt in a box.
- 63—To spoil.
- 64—Tinted.
- 65—Unit.
- 66—Man's nickname.
- 67—A plant.
- 68—Appear.
- 1—Walk.
- 2—Domesticated.
- 3—Weapons.
- 4—Timber.
- 5—Adds to.
- 6—City in Nevada.
- 7—Scolded.
- 8—Farming implement.
- 10—Superficial contents.
- 11—Pertaining to the heavenly bodies.
- 12—Steering apparatus.
- 17—Collection of maps.
- 19—Up a tree.
- 21—Flesh-colored.
- 23—The pepper plant.
- 25—Opens again.
- 27—Rope used as rungs of ship's ladder.
- 28—Many times.
- 29—Pertaining to the pope.
- 31—A seal (arch.).
- 32—An ecclesiastical council.
- 34—Product of electrolysis.
- 35—Wrath.
- 37—To drag.
- 42—Cooks.
- 44—Eats.
- 46—Main factor.
- 47—Unset.
- 48—Dis of lettuce.
- 51—Solitary.
- 52—Arrived.
- 53—Poet.
- 55—Twelve o'clock.
- 57—A plant.
- 58—Stalk of a plant.
- 60—Distress signal.
- 61—A beverage.

Explains Stand of Canada

Hon. P. C. Larkin Issues Statement Regarding Pacific Cable Dispute

Canada's partnership has cost her close to £1,000,000 as her share of deficits when the cable was run at a loss, and she now desires to share in the proceeds of the now profitable undertaking, says a statement issued from the office of the Canadian high commissioner, Hon. P. C. Larkin, with reference to the dispute over proposed duplication of the cable from Fiji to Canada. Postmaster-General Hon. Charles Murphy has stated that if the duplication is proceeded with, Canada will withdraw from the partnership with the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand under which the Pacific cable was constructed.

The statement recalls that the British Act of 1911 provides that any profits from the cable should be divided between the Imperial and Dominion Governments in the same proportion to any losses. For the first thirteen years, losses were \$3,466,000 of which Canada paid nearly five-eighths.

"We claim," the statement continues, "that the Pacific cable board has no authority to proceed with duplication of the Pacific cable without our consent, and doing so will violate the British Act of 1911. It is for these reasons, among others, that the Canadian postmaster-general has notified the board that in view of these unbusinesslike commitments the board has no authority to proceed with the duplication of the cable unless prompt provision is made for Canada's retirement from partnership therein."

A World's Record

Death Rate Is Very Low in British Columbia Coal Mining Industry

Due to care and safety devices, a world's record was scored by the coal mines of British Columbia in 1925 in the matter of fatalities in this industry, according to figures announced by the minister of mines. The death rate per 1,000,000 tons of coal mined was but 2.4 per cent, a figure not only the lowest in the history of the coal mining industry of the province, but a world's record as shown by a comparison with statistics compiled in all other large coal producing areas throughout the world.

Double Bodyguard For Prince

The personal bodyguard of the Prince of Wales has been doubled, and now consists of six picked men.

The authorities give no reasons for insuring such complete protection for the Prince, whose new guard is stronger and more imposing than that of any other of the royal family.

The men are under instructions to remain close to the Prince at all times when he is in public.

In England 22,000 women are employed as electrical workers.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

P	A	D	F	O	L	L	Y	B	A	A
E	L	A	N	T	O	E	D	U	M	B
A	L	M	O	S	T	A	D	O	R	E
R	A	P	T	E	A	S	E	L	E	E
L	V	G	A	R	M	E	N	T	R	N
S	C	O	N	V	A	T	H	O	T	
T	A	R	D	Y	A	S	I	D	E	
T	Y	P	E	I	S	T	N	E	S	
U	P	S	H	E	A	T	H	E	S	
S	I	R	A	L	W	A	Y	S	E	
S	C	A	R	E	D	I	O	D	I	N
L	A	I	R	E	E	N	I	T	E	M
E	L	L	T	R	A	S	H	E	S	

Vaccine Against Lockjaw

Discovery Announced in Paris by Young French Scientists

M. Zoeller, of Val de Grace, and M. Ramon, of Paris, young French scientists who have already discovered a vaccination against diphtheria, announced to a meeting of the French Academy of Medicine that they have perfected a method of vaccination against lockjaw which can be applied at the same time as anti-typhoid vaccine.

The announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the academy. A member of the academy, M. Roux, who has examined the claims of the young Frenchmen, said that the new vaccine immunizes for life those who receive it. During a general discussion which followed it was stated that the anti-toxin of Ramon and Zoeller responded perfectly to all the tests to which they were subjected, and that their practical value is assured.

Would Lower Duties

Reduction in Duty On Automobiles Is Believed Certain

Conference between Liberal and Progressive members regarding the 1926 budget has been inaugurated and it is understood that already there is some agreement on some features. It is believed as practically certain that there will be a reduction in the duty on automobiles and that this will constitute the principal change in the tariff schedules.

In addition, it is learned, the Progressives have asked for reductions in other commodities, including pumps and pump pipes, lubricating oils and farm tools.

Italian Aviator Abandons Trip

Count Cosagrande, Italian aviator, has been forced to abandon his flight from Genoa to Argentine, started on November 4. An engineer sent from Italy has found the plane too badly damaged to proceed without elaborate repairs.

The plane will be dismantled and sent to Italy.

Officers of the law can subdue the wicked; the hard part is to make the righteous behave.

Hon. Charles Dunning To Enter King Cabinet As Minister Of Railways

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Dunning, premier of Saskatchewan, is entering the King Government as minister of railways and canals. Mr. Dunning succeeds Hon. Geo. P. Graham, who has resigned his portfolio. Mr. Graham will continue, however, in the government as minister without portfolio. Official announcement to this effect was made late Saturday afternoon by Premier W. L. Mackenzie King.

The prime minister further declared that F. N. Darke, Liberal for Regina City, had resigned to make way for Dunning. Nomination day has been fixed for March 16, stated Premier King, with March 23 as the date of the by-election in Regina.

The resignation of Mr. Graham and the appointment of Mr. Dunning marked the first of the several cabinet changes forecast since the general election in October.

Mr. Dunning is expected in the capital within a few days to be sworn into the privy council. Mr. Graham tonight declined to comment on his own resignation. "I have nothing to add to what has been said by the prime minister," he said. The prime minister made only a brief announcement Saturday afternoon following a meeting of the cabinet.

Other by-elections will undoubtedly follow the one in Regina next month, but it is stated now unofficially that any new ministers will be selected from the Liberal ranks in the House of Commons. The most probable new member of the cabinet is W. D. Euler, Liberal member for North Waterloo. Mr. Euler has been constantly among those named in cabinet forecasts since the general election in October and he has been mentioned for the portfolio of either immigration or labor. James Macdonald, Liberal member for North Bruce, has also been frequently mentioned, although if Mr. Macdonald entered the cabinet, it would probably be as minister without portfolio.

Whatever by-elections are scheduled they will come after the one in Regina on the 23rd of next month. This would mean early April at least before the ministers to follow Mr. Dunning into the cabinet would be able to take their seats on the treasury benches.

World Marketing Plan

Representatives of Co-operative Wheat Pools Discuss Details at St. Paul, Minn.—Details of the plan for an international wheat pool organization were under discussion here at the conference of representatives of many co-operative wheat pools.

The Russian wheat marketing situation and the manner in which it might be included in a world-wide marketing plan was outlined to the conference by D. P. Pavlov, official trade delegate of the Soviet Union.

Conference sessions have been open only to official delegates and only the general plans of the conference are being made public.

Wanted American Ship

New York.—An SOS call which specified "only American-bound ships need apply." is reported here. The message was sent by the British steamer Olyette, which had gone to the rescue of three men in a disabled motor boat in West Indian waters. The men refused to be rescued by a ship bound for London and drifted for another ten hours until a United States vessel happened along.

Clash Occurs Over The Word "Obstructor" In Debate In House

Ottawa.—Another clash between Hon. Lucien Cannon, solicitor-general, and C. H. Cahan, Conservative, St. Lawrence-St. George, occurred in the debate on the address in the House of Commons. Mr. Cahan referred to Mr. Cannon's criticism of his lengthy speech and used the word "obstructor."

The solicitor-general rose to a point of privilege and quoted Cannon at length to prove that Mr. Cahan had himself said that he would himself "obstruct."

Speaker Leblond intervened. He had already ruled, he said, that no member was entitled to accuse another of obstructing nor to say that he was "wasting public money." Any member had a right to speak as long as he chose on any question before the house under the normal rules.

School Trustees' Convention

Large Attendance of Saskatchewan Trustees at Regina Gathering
Regina.—Education in its various phases as taught in the schools of the province was criticized, commended and debated by the 800 delegates attending the annual convention of the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.

Stressing the need for an examination of Saskatchewan schools, Chas. E. Little, Ogema, president of the association, declared that agricultural instruction was not sufficiently emphasized in the present curriculum. Mr. Little was severe on the college of agriculture which, he declared, had failed to meet the needs of agriculture.

The high school conference went on record as saying that the cost of secondary education should be borne by the people as a whole and that the principle of charging fees in schools doing high school work was detrimental to the best interests of education and a "retrograde movement."

Unanimous assent was also given to a resolution urging that all construction necessary to the development of the Hudson's Bay route should be proceeded with immediately. This resolution is to be sent to Sir Henry Thornton, to the federal minister of railways and right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, "member for Prince Albert." This gives the trustees' association the distinction of being the first organization to address Premier King by his most recent designation.

Says War Is Inevitable

Fascist Paper Believes Italy and France Should Be Allies

Rome.—Italy and France have every reason to be allies, rather than enemies, in the inevitable war which everyone deprecates but which is already predictable by so many signs, declares L'impero, extreme Fascist paper, in denying charges by Senator de Kerguezec that Italy is embarking upon the largest of all naval construction programmes.

The Messagera also denies the French senator's charges and says: "M. de Kerguezec's alarmism will only serve to provoke between Italy and France a naval armament competition which it would be preferable to avoid in the reciprocal interest between both countries."

Many Killed In Snowslide

Buildings In Utah Mining District Crushed Under Debris
Salt Lake City, Utah.—Several buildings, including the Methodist Church, were buried under a snowslide in Sap Gulch in the Highland Boy mining district near Bingham, 15 miles southwest of here, Feb. 17.

Estimates of those entombed in the avalanche of snow, rock and brush that slid down the mountain side range between 50 and 100.

Little hope is held out for their rescue alive.

Fire burning in the buildings which were crushed under hundreds of tons of debris imperilled the safety of those who may have escaped instant death when their homes were crushed.

As civilization advances children begin to worry at an earlier age.

Alberta Legislature

Second Largest Surplus In History of Province Is Shown

Edmonton.—The most important news of the week in the Alberta Legislature was the announcement by Premier J. E. Brownlee that for the year 1925 the public accounts of the province showed a balance of revenue over expenditure of \$188,019, the second largest surplus in the history of the province. As in last year's budget a deficit had been estimated, the announcement was received with much satisfaction.

The telephone deficit was only \$8,000, as compared with \$110,000 in 1924, and generally other departments were in a very satisfactory condition. The value of the agricultural products of the province was placed at \$254,000,000, while production of coal, oil, and other minerals, was also largely increased in 1925.

The administration of the Liquor Act, with one commissioner, and also the administration of the Leitchbridge Northern Irrigation system, had been very successful, many new settlers having been placed on the latter project.

\$112,000 received from the Dominion Government as Alberta's share of the surplus of the 1919 wheat board would be devoted to the promotion of co-operative enterprise.

Prosperity had returned to Alberta, and he looked for a big influx of immigration into the province. He would like to see the word immigration dropped from the vocabulary, and "colonization" substituted. They wanted some control over immigration and colonization, so that the people who came in would be the class who would make good, and be prosperous and satisfied.

Concluding, he urged co-operation between cities and country in the legislature by cutting out the party spirit. Methods of government were changing, and he believed the party system was being superseded by something better.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell, leader of the Liberal opposition, did not amplify the protest made by a supporter on the opening day of the session that the house should not have convened with six seats vacant. His only mention of the matter was that the vacancies made it more imperative than ever for the opposition to scrutinize incoming legislation closely.

He charged the government with having neglected to carry out the recommendations of the commission appointed to seek a solution of the southeastern dry area of the province. Group government was being featured by the U.F.A., but he had yet to hear anything said in its favor in the house by the premier or ex-premier. He objected to the deposition of Premier Greenfield by a party caucus. The people should have been consulted.

Speaking for the Labor group, F. J. White, member for Calgary, said the attitude of the Labor party towards the government was not opposition, but co-operation, both in Edmonton and Ottawa. He favored the development of the Spry Lakes power by the government, rather than by private enterprise.

The surplus from the wheat board should be used as a fund to provide for reasonable unemployment, which was largely caused by methods of farming in Alberta.

He further urged conservation of the natural resources of the province for the benefit of the people.

Canada's Stand On Peace Pact Important

If Not Bound, Dominion Could Remain Neutral In Event Of War

London.—Commenting on the report which has been officially denied that the Canadian Government had decided to introduce a resolution in the House of Commons at Ottawa declaring that Canada dissociates herself from the obligations imposed by the Locarno pact, The Daily Herald says that this decision, if true, marks a very definite state in the evolution of the British empire.

It is already recognized that each self-governing part of the empire may make treaties on its own account but the Locarno treaties are not in the same category as those which have been so far separately negotiated, the paper says.

"They are treaties involving the obligation to go to war under certain circumstances. If Britain is thus bound and Canada not, we are faced by the remarkable possibility that one part of the empire may be at war and the other not—that Canada may be neutral in a war in which Britain is a belligerent."

Paying War Debt

Britain to Pay \$160,000,000 of U. S. War Debt This Year

London.—Right Hon. Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, told a questioner in the House of Commons that Great Britain's net payments to the United States on account of her war debts would amount to £33,062,000 (about \$160,000,000) principal and interest during 1925, assuming sterling at par value.

Against this, he said, Great Britain would receive approximately £14,000,000 (about \$68,000,000) from German reparations and payments on the allied war debts already funded. Mr. Churchill added that negotiations were proceeding for settlement of the remaining allied war debts.

No Liquor Buying Combine

Plan of Prairie Provinces Forming a Co-operative Organization Not Feasible

Victoria.—There is no possibility of British Columbia and the prairie provinces forming a co-operative organization for the purchase of liquor as rumored in Calgary recently during the conference there of western liquor commissioners, Hugh Davidson, British Columbia representative, who returned this week, declared.

"It is absolutely impracticable, in view of the utterly different conditions prevailing in the various provinces," he said. "We never seriously considered it, if it was mentioned at all, and certainly there never was any intention of attempting to put it into effect."

Spending Millions On Navy

U. S. Government Also Plans Increase To Aircraft Equipment

Washington.—The senate has passed the annual navy department appropriation bill after restoring two sections eliminated by the house, one providing \$4,562,500 for new planes, and the other to authorize the navy to contract for new aircraft equipment up to \$4,100,000.

The bill, as passed by the senate, carried a total of \$315,433,000 for all activities of the navy, including \$18,900,000 for the air service.



Pretty Lady At Wheel of Liner.

One of the prettiest of the five hundred passengers on board the Canadian Pacific liner Montevideo, which left New York recently for a twenty-nine-day cruise of the West Indies, Mrs. Louis Miskell, of New Bedford, Mass., was snapped standing near the "wheel" just before the vessel left New York harbor.

Mrs. Miskell was one of the party of forty-one members of her association, the Northeastern Retail Lumbermen's Association, who went on the trip to the Land of Perpetual Sunshine.

Strenuous Fight Over Freight Rates Case Reaches Critical Juncture

Record Cattle Shipment

Cattle and Hogs Leave Winnipeg Enroute For Britain

Winnipeg.—All records for cattle shipments from Western Canada were shattered Feb. 17 when a special Canadian National train, consisting of 54 cars, left here with 800 head of beef animals and 1,000 hogs destined for the Old Country. It was the largest shipment of hogs in 20 years, and will be the first consignment of live pigs ever to go through the port of Saint John, N.B. Some of the hogs were bought on the local market, but the bulk of the shipment is from the Edmonton, Alta., district.

Great interest was taken in the shipment by local and district live stockmen, and many were at the station when the train pulled out. All pointed to the great strides being made in the promotion and advancement of overseas trade.

Customs Probe

Shown That Government Had Endeavored to Prevent Smuggling

Ottawa.—Efforts of the Commercial Protective Association to secure the passage of drastic laws dealing with criminal smuggling in Canada were reviewed at a sitting of the customs probe. R. P. Sparks, the association's president, was again on the stand. His correspondence with Premier King and other members of the cabinet was reviewed by J. C. Elliott, a Liberal member of the committee.

Mr. Elliott suggested that Mr. Sparks had secured the co-operation of the government in the association's campaign against smugglers, that its suggestions for changes in the Customs Act had been to a large extent adopted, and that the law had been as strong as possible. Mr. Sparks admitted this in a general way.

Export Of Russian Grain Is Increasing

Expected It Will Reach Pre-War Level In Two Years

St. Paul, Minn.—Russian grain export is expected to regain its pre-war level of a half-billion bushels annually in about 1928, the international wheat pool conference, in session here, was told.

D. P. Pavlov, trade delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made this statement in an address outlining the grain export history of Russia. He placed 1925 grain exports of Russia at 200,000,000 bushels.

Russian co-operative organizations, he said, maintain a dominating position in comparison to the government and private exporters of the Soviet Union.

Do Not Want Eight-Hour Day

London.—The Civil Servants Organizations threaten to give the government a troublesome time if the proposals that henceforth the new members of the civil service shall work eight hours a day instead of seven hours, as at present is adopted. This is one of the tentative methods of government economy now under consideration by the cabinet.

Encountered Severe Storm

New York.—The British freighter Errington Court, after battling three violent storms on the North Atlantic and losing her first officer, arrived here from Swansea with a cargo of anthracite coal. The voyage took 31 days.

Ottawa.—The battle over the Crow's Nest Pass rates adjourned at a critical juncture. When adjournment was decided upon there was before the board a question as to whether a material part of the case of Saskatchewan and Alberta should not be disallowed. Deputy Chief Commissioner Vien had expressed a doubt as to whether these provinces were not out of court on this matter, and Chairman McKeown had disagreed but added a remark that he was probably in a minority.

The application before the board involves two distinct cases. There is the claim that the westbound export grain rates do not comply with the order of the board made in September last. It is out of this dispute that the present hearings arose, but the time of the commission has been taken up with the argument of the closely related case as to whether the eastbound grain rates are in compliance with the Crow's Nest Pass rate as brought into force by the act passed by parliament last June. The two provinces claim that the eastbound rates should be reduced in some particulars, and they are seeking to get those reductions made before they ask to have the westbound rates brought down to the same mileage basis as those on grain eastbound.

Red Delegates Must Explain Expenditures

Spent Millions of Gold Rubles and Accomplished Little Say Soviets
Latvia.—A group of delegates, representing many countries, have arrived at Moscow to attend the annual communist convention.

Parades, receptions, and "at the theatres" in honor of the delegates are noticeably absent this year. The attitude of the delegates is subdued, according to the Moscow papers.

Under pressure of M. Djerjinski, head of the all-powerful state police—the Cheka—the Communist party has decided to call the delegates to an accounting. Most of the sessions of the conference will be devoted to reports on how the appropriations have been spent during the last year. The Soviet papers are unable to understand why the millions of gold rubles failed to produce any noticeable revolutionary activities abroad.

Already the Scandinavian communist party has been notified that they no longer will receive Moscow's financial assistance. Subsidies in all the other European communist parties face a radical reduction.

Russian Torturers On Trial

Seventeen Charged With Death of Eleven Persons During Famine
Simferopol, Russia.—Two brothers named Muslumoff, and fifteen others, were placed on trial here on charges of torturing eleven persons to death and seriously maiming forty-nine others. The crimes occurred during the famine period, but were only recently revealed.

More than one hundred witnesses have been called. One of the Muslumoff brothers was chairman of the local committee for suppression of banditry, and the other was chairman of the Soviet of his village.

Mexico Excludes Priests

Vera Cruz.—Governor Jara has ordered all the municipalities in the state of Vera Cruz to act upon the requirements of the Mexican constitution and exclude alien priests and close all Roman Catholic schools.

World Wide Wheat Pool May Be Established At Next Conference

St. Paul, Minn.—The three-day international wheat pool conference of delegates from Canadian, Australian and American pools ended with the appointment of a committee to maintain the relations established at the first conference and to arrange for another conference, probably next year.

It is at this next conference that a serious effort is to be made to establish, if not a world pool, at least some working arrangement between the pools of some of the more important wheat exporting countries. This could not be consummated at the recent conference because the Australian pools

Losses On Hog Shipments

Alberta Swine Breeders Would Take Steps to Prevent Heavy Losses From Bruises

At the recent annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' Association a special committee was appointed to devise ways and means of lessening the heavy losses on hogs from bruises received between the farms and the packing plants. The committee, which was composed of S. G. Carlyle, livestock commissioner; Dr. Talbot, provincial veterinarian; S. W. Lund, manager Swift Canadian Company; W. Donald, manager P. Burns Company; N. Curtis, Bonhilton market representative; Dr. Shulclair, University of Alberta; R. H. Bell, C.N.R.; K. Elliott, C.P.R.; W. F. Stevens, Alberta Livestock Pool; A. E. O'Connell, president Alberta Swine Breeders; Wm. Gilbert, Alberta delegate Canadian Swine Breeders; G. H. Ball, Alberta Livestock board; W. J. Stark, secretary, Alberta Provincial Sheep Breeders; met, and after further consideration to the matter, passed a resolution requesting the Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, to arrange for an educational campaign, including moving pictures, such as used at the Chicago International Show. A request was also made to the railroads asking them to provide proper chutes for unloading hogs at the yards at country shipping points.

A special sub-committee composed of Messrs. Shulclair, Lund, Donald, Curtis, Carlyle and Stark, was appointed to map out a publicity programme, including placards to be posted at railway shipping points, stockyards and other suitable places.

The meeting also decided to recommend to the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association that a request be sent to the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association through Wm. Gilbert, the delegate from Alberta, asking them that financial assistance be given towards this movement, also that the packing plants, the railroads, and the university and other interested organizations be asked to cooperate in financing the scheme.

Wild Life of Barren Lands

Wanton Killing Likely to Exterminate the Musk-Ox

The musk-ox is going the way of the plains buffalo, according to word which filtered down to Fort Resolution this winter by the "mosses-in-telegram" from the Artillery lakes district. It is stated that these animals are rapidly disappearing due to the attacks made upon them by the coast and inland Eskimos. Herded by the Arctic natives' husky dogs the musk-oxen bunch together and remain in a huddled mass until the whole band is wiped out.

Now comes word that the Indian hunters are gradually penetrating eastward after the white fox each winter, that they are meeting with isolated bands of the Arctic oxen and are obeying the natural impulses to shoot.

The rumors and camp talk from the north infer that due to the open winter in the Barrens the musk-oxen have drifted further south and west than is their wont, with dire results to them. Slaughter for the fur of it is stated to be the case in respect to the caribou migration, and as in the old days large numbers of the deer are being killed for their tongues, the rest of the carcasses being left to the foxes.

Wanton killing is charged, and the opinion is expressed that immediate action is necessary to offset these depredations on the wild life of the Barren Lands.

Must Have Been Valuable

A man, over seventy years of age, when boarding a train at Chorley, Lancashire, dropped a piece of cheese on the line. When he alighted, two stations away, the man asked officials to telephone down the line for his cheese to be sent along. The piece, weighing one ounce, was retrieved, put in an envelope, and dispatched by the next passenger train. The owner met the train and received the precious morsel from the guard.

Poodles Have Least Stability

More poodles go to the bow wows because of rabies than any other breed of dogs, says a health department report made by Dr. John Oberwager. Angry dogs bit 60 per cent, more people in 1925 than they chewed on in 1924. Seventy-six rabid dogs were caught last year and Dr. Oberwager charges the poodle with having less stability than other dogs. Last year 7,029 persons were bitten.

Following Directions

Doctor.—Did you open both windows in your bedroom as I specified?

Patient.—No, sir. There is only one window, so I opened it twice.

W. N. U. 1617

Plenitude Of Poets

Number of Poets Said to be Increasing by Leaps and Bounds

The world is growing very full of poets. So much so that it is becoming difficult to find anybody that does not occasionally "drop into poetry." A writer in one of the British newspapers said the other day, that there were one thousand "registered" poets in England alone, and a growing number in Scotland and Ireland. He evidently used the word "registered" in a Pickwickian sense, intending by it to indicate those verse-writers who might be regarded as pedigreed and proper, and who had given evidence of this by appearing in reputable print. But it is evident that in addition to these there must be an equal number, at least, who write verse "by stealth" and would be overpoweredly glad "to find it tame."

On this continent, and in all the dominions, the number of poets is increasing by leaps and bounds. They gather in groups, and poetry societies are a feature of modern society. Not long ago there was published the first anthology of the New York branch of the League of American Poets, containing poetic gems and ballads from 75 contributors.

It would appear, however, that the number of Japanese and Chinese poets to the thousand of population is greater than the ratio in the countries already mentioned. A Japanese author, describing his country, gives it as one in four, which would be 14,000,000. But these do not try to get into print. They write their verses on rice cards and give them to their friends.—Vancouver Province.

Old Law Records Searched

Find Prince of Wales Free to Choose His Own Bride

Reports pointing to Princess Astrid of Sweden as the possible future bride of the Prince of Wales have been responsible for searching of old law records which indicate that under certain circumstances members of the royal family may contract a lawful matrimonial alliance without consent of the sovereign.

But should the Swedish princess, as Britain's next queen, it has been pointed out in London, it is not likely that the King and Queen would offer any opposition to the Prince's choice, as the young woman is exceedingly popular with both of them.

The royal marriage act, against which so many have rebelled, provides that if a descendant of George II. has completed his or her twenty-fifth year and desires to make a match for which the sovereign's consent cannot be obtained, notice may be given to the privy council and unless both houses of parliament raise objections, the nuptials may be celebrated one year afterward.

Up to the present time no Prince has ever availed himself of the privilege, notwithstanding the tight hands in which members of the reigning house are held by the act. The act, however, does not affect the children of princesses marrying into foreign families.

Do Not Stick To College

One Out of Every Three Drops Out Before Graduation

It is found that about thirty-five per cent, of those annually admitted to colleges do not reach graduation. One out of every three drops out. A certain proportion of this one-third of our students are compelled to quit because of financial and similar circumstances. They have been greatly benefited by the partial college course.

However, college officials who understand the situation say that a great majority of those who drop out do so because they "flunk."

Professor Howard, of Northwestern University, accounts for the flunking of so many students in this way:

"Too little sleep, too much play, not enough study, too much leisure, fast eating, and diversified thinking are factors that demoralize students and are responsible for the delinquent groups in every university."

Manitoba Provincial Savings Bank

Great progress has been made since the establishment of the Manitoba Provincial Savings Bank. The number of depositors has increased from 2,241 to 39,412. Deposits have increased from \$634,229 at November 30, 1920, to \$11,908,459 at April 30, 1925, states the annual report recently issued.

Who's Cheated

"I'm sorry I married you," sobbed the bride.

"You ought to be," he replied, "you cheated some other girl out of a mighty fine husband."

Ruth.—"Was her operation a success?"

Ethel.—"It certainly was, my dear! She married the doctor!"

Drivers Are Self-Hypnotized

Many Motorists Are Oblivious of Common Courtesy and Safety

If the writer of a recent article in an automobile journal is correct, many motor accidents are caused by what he calls "self-hypnotism" on the part of the drivers, and he strengthens his case by relating several accidents in point. According to his theory, in some mysterious way the motion of the rapidly traveling car deadens the senses at the very time when they should be unusually alert. He declares that he has himself observed an expert chauffeur permit his car to crash head-on into another car approaching from the opposite direction, though he had his eyes wide open and to all appearance his attention was in no way distracted from the job of driving. Whatever of truth may be in this theory, the fact remains that an increasing number of motorists seem oblivious to the requirements of the law and of common courtesy and safety when operating their cars.

Yet another critical observer has thus classified dangerous and inconsiderate drivers: The man who leaves his empty car standing in a busy street all day long; the man who turns a corner at 15 miles an hour after a single foot of the horn, giving the pedestrian no chance; the man who passes to the left of a trolley car whether the street is empty or crowded; the man who drives at 10 miles an hour on a country road when traffic is heavy, holding up 20 or 30 cars; the man who, intending to turn a corner, rushes up alongside the car on the right, thrusts out his hand, swings across the front of the other and compels the latter driver to make his car stand on its nose to prevent a collision; and the worst nuisance of all, the man whose passengers stick their hands out in all directions, leaving you to guess whether he intends going to the right or left or up in the air.

Every careful motorist is interested in the observance of the ordinary rules of the road. The majority are careful. For the sake the general safety there ought to be some way to make all toe the mark.

Shorthand Used By Ancients

Principle of Abbreviation Has Hampered Work of Modern Translators

Shorthand was used by a stenographer employed by the ancient Persians to take down his addresses, according to a professor of the University of Chicago. This fact, he said, was revealed through recent studies of the Greek papyrus bearing the original Scriptures. That the writing of shorthand in these days was a definitely established trade is shown in the thesis through a contract of 155 A.D., in which an ex-magistrate of Oxyrhynchus apprenticed his slave to a shorthand writer. The form of the writing is not clear. However, the principle of abbreviation was used, which has complicated the work of modern translators considerably.

The Misplaced Combra

The wife of a naval man-band the pastor this note: "Peter Bowers, having gone to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation for his safety."

The minister glanced over it hastily and announced: "P. Bowers, having gone to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation over his safety."

"Walter!"

"Yes, sir?"

"Turn off that fan, please."

"But, sir, I—"

"Can't you see that my steak's blowing away?"

Good Business

Two gentlemen stopped on the street to talk to each other. One wore a large diamond tie pin.

"Isaac," said the other, "dot is a fine diamond you have. Vore you get it?"

"Vell," said Isaac, "my brother he died and left me \$450 for a stone. Dis is de stone."

Says Men Estimate Time More Accurately

Women Are Often Wide of Mark According to Recent Tests

The old question, "Why does a woman keep you waiting?" has been solved, Johns Hopkins University psychologists announce.

A series of tests involving 1,084 students equally divided between men and women in seven colleges selected throughout the country, have shown, the announcement says, that women as a rule show nearly 100 per cent. error in estimating how long it will take them to dress for an engagement, or perform any task. Men show an average of 45 per cent. error.

On the other hand, while the women were wide of the mark in estimating time, it was shown that in following instructions they were as accurate as the men and more careful.

One test had the subjects sit still for a minute and a half and then estimate the time. Women's estimates ranged from a few seconds to 10 minutes. The most incorrect estimate by a man was three and one-half minutes.

The ratios held true in estimating time of lectures, letter writing, dressing, eating and a wide variety of other tests.

The conclusion of Dr. Isabel Stewart, directing the tests, is:

"Men estimate more accurately. The inaccuracies of women are predominantly underestimated, implying that time really seems shorter to women than to men."

Most Popular French Hero

Saver of Life Thousands of Votes Ahead of Killer

They took a vote in France recently as to who, in all French history, is the most popular hero of all time.

Many thought that Napoleon Bonaparte would win.

But he did not. Louis Pasteur won. Napoleon was next, but thousands of votes behind.

In the last two years several biographies of these men have been issued from American presses. Napoleon's chapters are headed: "Moscow," "The Retreat from Russia," "Elba," "Waterloo," "St. Helena," et cetera, while Pasteur's life chapters are headed: "Studies on Crystallization," "Contagion—The Antiseptic System," "The Prophylaxis of Anthrax," "Rabies."

The one was the killer, the other the savior of human life.

We are more civilized when we vote to give our popular faith to a Pasteur, rather than to a Napoleon; to a doer rather than to an undoer; to a savior rather than to a killer.—Dearborn Independent.

Natural Gas For Calgary

From the Imperial Oil Company's wet gas well in the Turner Valley, Southern Alberta, 500 barrels of naphtha per day is being extracted from the natural gas, while the gas, after passing through a scrubbing plant, is piped to Calgary for domestic purposes.

First Visitor.—"My dear, these cakes are as hard as stones."

Second Visitor.—"I know it. Didn't you hear her say when she handed them around, 'Take your pick?'"



Fin Skating Ace Claims Canadian Rinks Too Small

Charles Thunberg, the famous speed skater from Finland arrived at the C.P.R. Windsor Station at Montreal recently after taking part in the International races at Saint John, N.B. In the party was also Lella Brooks, of Toronto, the world's woman champion skater.

While in the metropolis for a few hours Thunberg paid a visit to Alderman Louis Rubenstein, when he expressed through his interpreter his pleasure at meeting the Canadian who won the Amateur Skating Championship of the World in St. Petersburg, Russia, more than thirty years ago. Thunberg said he was disappointed at the small tracks they have here, and admitted that he could not do his best work on them.

The photo shows, from left to right, front row; Miss Elsie Mueller, New York; Lella Brooks, Toronto; Lella Littlejohn, Chicago. Back row; Charles Thunberg, Finland; O'Neill Farrell, Chicago.

Wrote Prisoner's Song

Sailor Songster, Who Died Recently, Claimed This Distinction

Who wrote "The Prisoner's Song?" The death of Guy Stapleton Massey, 27-year-old sailor songster, has revived the controversy, the music publishers of Broadway claiming that Massey, who died in Texas recently, plagiarized the song, which is so popular now in night clubs and with radio singers.

Massey, during his illness, said the song was written "from my own heart," and the tune picked up when he sang for prisoners in jail. Authorities on folk songs contend the ballad was known as a cowboy favorite 30 years ago. Anyway, the controversy has not been settled, and the man who claims he wrote it died in poverty, having assigned his royalties to an unnamed third party. Of the 500,000 copies sold, Massey is said to have received only about \$1,000.

The death of the young composer was the result of a complication of diseases brought on by exposure when Massey, while serving in the navy in the world war, jumped overboard and rescued a fellow seaman. For this, he was cited for bravery—the second time he had been so honored.

Making Unfair Comparisons

"Inferiority Complex" of Canadians Deplored by Alberta Professor

Gentle criticism of an alleged Canadian inferiority complex was made by Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, of Edmonton, director of the national research council, before the New York Canadian Club, New York.

"We are always," said Dr. Tory, "making comparisons with the United States to our own disadvantage. These comparisons have given to young Canadians a sort of feeling that their own country is not quite the equivalent of other countries. I don't like to use the term 'inferiority complex,' but that is what they have. It is a kind of looking toward this country which is not wholesome."

Canadians, Dr. Tory thought, should see Canada as a young aspiring nation and make comparisons with other nations in the same stage of development. He then went on to enumerate the advantages, economic and spiritual, which Canada possesses.

One of the Dominion's difficulties, he said, was over expansion.

"In our effort to grab for the present generation the wealth of a great new country, we have placed ourselves in a position of carrying too much overhead."

Should Teach Children Respect For Law

Being Strict in Time Will Save Trouble Later On

They say that to be strict with children robs them of spirit and individuality.

One great asset to a parent is discrimination, but it is a thousand times better to subdue a little surplus spirit than to live to see children cast into prison or with a noose around their necks, with a curse for you on their lips in the bargain. Being a little strict in time saves them for a good and useful life and they will honor and respect you to their dying day.

We all know that a constant repetition of little faults and "get-think-away with them" is what leads up to the great crime in the end. If little ones acquire the proper respect for all law while growing up, it will stand by them and protect them all through life.—Letter in Chicago Daily News.

Has Changed Owners

Elder Son Succeeds to Ownership of Famous Barney Stone

The Barney stone has changed owners. Sir George Courthurst, who had owned the famous old Barney castle for many decades, is dead, and his elder son, who now becomes Sir George, has taken over the historic old ruin.

The new owner, a keen sportsman, will make his home on his ancestral property.

Barney castle is still open to visitors and hundreds of tourists are lowered by their heels to kiss the Barney stone every month.

Prince Is African Colonel

For the first time in his life, the Prince of Wales has accepted an appointment to a regiment belonging to one of the British dominions. He has become colonel-in-chief of the West African regiment. In addition to this he is colonel of the Welsh Guards, a group captain in the Royal Air Force, and colonel-in-chief of 16 English, Scottish, Irish and Indian regiments. He is also captain in the royal navy.

When a Kansas man recovered his stolen car he found 100 \$500 bills in the spare tire. A bank later claimed the money.

To Remedy Soil Drifting

Solution Is Looked For In Systematic Crop Rotation

"Permanent solution of the soil drifting problem is to be looked for in systematic crop rotation," declares Professor A. H. Joel, University of Saskatchewan, who has just issued a report on soil surveys made in the Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Govanlock-Hobart and Weyburn districts.

"Such rotations should include the use of perennial grasses and legumes for the restoration of organic matter to the soil, especially the root fibre," adds Prof. Joel. "Each field on the farm should in turn be subject to seeding down and subsequent breaking. Corn or other summerfallow substitutes may be used profitably, reducing in part, at least, the acreage devoted to the fallow which is particularly dangerous. Dividing the farm into smaller fields, with the consequent fencing, and the cultivation of each field under a definite rotation system, will in itself go a long way in the solution of the drifting problem. With lighter texture of soils, the proportion of land under cultivation must be reduced, and the rotations practiced should be such as to provide a minimum amount of stirring of the soil. The introduction of crop rotations should not only assist in solving the soil drifting problem, but should make for better yields, less hazard, less waste of the soil's fertility, and, all in all, for a more profitable and permanent agriculture."

"Much can be done of a temporary nature to control soil drifting in the way of careful management of the soil and the use of protective crops. First of all, it is important that, instead of trying to produce and maintain a dust mulch, the effort should be towards a granular or small cloddy surface. To this end, the cultivator is to be preferred to the disk and harrow. A cloddy, ridged surface, such as may be produced with a cultivator, is much more effective in stopping the roll of fine drifting soil than is the fine, level surface produced by the too frequent use of the disk and harrows. Late ploughing of the summerfallow lessens the amount of subsequent tillage necessary to keep the land free from weeds. If the late ploughing is preceded by early surface cultivation, the late ploughed summerfallow is at no great disadvantage from the standpoint of moisture. Spring ploughing, sowing drifts, except on very light land, and advantage may be taken of this fact."

A Friend of the Dog's

Says They Are Immeasurably Beyond Human Beings In Many Respects

From childhood, I have had dogs around me. For the past thirty-odd years I have made an intensive study of them. The more I learn, the more I find I have yet to learn. But it has not taken me that time nor a tithe of that time, to discover that they are our superiors in 19 things out of 20. Intellect (not intelligence) and the dubious blessing of speech—in these two matters we are their betters. In a hundred others—in swiftness, loyalty, in forgiveness, in foursquare honesty, in humor, in stamina, in adaptability, in conscience, in pluck, in all five of the so-called senses (except vision), in normality, and in many another fine detail—they are immeasurably beyond us.—Albert Payson Terhune in Harper's.

England's First Great Physician

Thomas Linacre Established Royal College of Physicians in London

The first great physician of modern times in England was Thomas Linacre, who was born in Canterbury 466 years ago, twenty-three years before Paracelsus (Theo. Bombast), and was predecessor by more than a century of the great Harvey. He reformed medicine of its many crudities and superstitions and established the Royal College of Physicians in London, the first institution of its kind, although he himself obtained his medical education at the College of Padua, in Italy. He was physician to King Henry VIII. of England.

The Poorer, the Better

"It's an old saying that the better wares the more they are recommended and the greater the sale."

"It's the other way about in my business. The worse the article the more there are used."

"What do you sell?"

"Matches."

Not Quite Like Her

Gordon.—"For yours I've been dreaming of marrying a girl just like you."

Allice.—"If she were just like me she wouldn't have you."

The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air.



BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.
"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog.
An Adaptation of This Story

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued

Even at that distance, Barre could see him grinning affably; he saw the outstretched hand, and the voice stirred new sensations in him. It was not like Pierrot's voice. He had never loved Pierrot. Neither was it soft and sweet like the Willow's. He had known only a few men, and all of them he had regarded with distrust. But this was a voice that warmed him. It was sure in its appeal. He wanted to answer it. He was filled with a desire, all at once, to follow close at the heels of this stranger. For the first time in his life a craving for the friendship of man possessed him. He did not move until Jim Carvel entered the spruce. Then he followed.

That night they were camped in a dense growth of cedars and balsams ten miles north of Bush McTaggart's trapline. For two hours it had snowed, and their trail was covered. It was still snowing, but not a flake of the white deluge sifted down through the thick canopy of boughs. Carvel had put up his small silk tent, and had built a fire; their supper was over, and Barre lay on his belly facing the outlaw, almost within reach of his hand. With his back to a tree, Carvel was smoking luxuriously. He had thrown off his cap and his coat, and in the warm firelight he looked almost boyishly young. But even in that glow his jaws lost none of their squareness, nor his eyes their clear alertness.

"I'm a bad one, old chap," he chuckled. "You haven't got it on me—not a bit. Want to know what happened?" He waited a moment, and Barre looked at him steadily. Then Carvel went on, as if speaking to a human, "Let's see—it was five years ago, five years this December, just before Christmas time. Had a Dad. Fine old chap, my Dad was. No Mother—just the Dad, an' when you added us up we made just One. Understand? And along came a white-striped skunk named Hardy and shot

STRATFORD WOMAN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Stratford, Ontario.—"After my first baby was born I started to work on the tenth day and did a big washing on the twelfth day. Being so young (I was married at 19) I did not know what was the matter, so let it go until I was all run-down, weak and nervous, and had a bad displacement. For nearly two years I could not sleep and I would always complain of having 'not a head-ache, but a brain-ache.' My mother is taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during the Change of Life and she recommended it to me. After taking two bottles I began to get a little sleep, and to feel better and I have never left off since then, except for about three months. I can safely say I have taken thirty bottles since my second baby was born. I think it makes child-birth easier as I had terrible pains with my first three children and very few with my fourth as I was so much stronger. I am now able to do my work alone, but I am still taking the Vegetable Compound as I am nursing baby."—Mrs. OMER PAUL, 49 Cherry Street, Stratford, Ontario.

If you are suffering from any weakness which causes such symptoms as pains in the side and back and nervous feelings, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial now.

W. N. U. 1617

him one day, because Dad had worked against him in politics. Out an' out murder. An' they didn't hang that skunk! No, sir, they didn't hang him. He had too much money, an' too many friends in politics, an' they let 'im off with two years in a penitentiary. But he didn't get there. No—s'elp me God, he didn't get there!"

Carvel was twisting his hands until his knuckles cracked. An exultant smile lighted up his face, and his eyes flashed back the firelight. Barre drew a deep breath—a mere coldness; but it was a tense moment for all that.



"I'm a bad one, old chap," he chuckled. "You haven't got it on me—not a bit."

"No, he didn't get to the penitentiary," went on Carvel, looking straight at Barre again. "Yours truly knew what that meant, old chap. He'd have been pardoned inside a year. An' there was my Dad, the biggest half of me, in his grave. So I just went up to that white-striped skunk right there before the Judge's eyes, an' the eyes of all his dear relatives an' friends—and I killed him! And I got away. Was out through a window before they woke up, hit for the bush country, and have been eating up the trails ever since. An' I guess God was with me, Boy. For He did a queer thing to help me out summer before last, just when the Mounties were after me hardest an' it looked pretty black. Man was found drowned down 'in the Reindeer Country, right where they thought I was cornered; an' the good Lord made that man look so much like me that he was buried under my name. So I'm officially dead, old chap. I don't need to be afraid any more so long as I don't get too familiar with people for a year or so longer, and 'way down inside me I've liked to believe God fixed it up in that way to help me out of 'n bad hole. What's your opinion? Eh?"

CHAPTER XXIX.

Barre was on his feet, rigid as hewn rock, when Carvel came out of the tent, and for a few moments Carvel stood in silence, watching him closely. Would the dog respond to the call of the pack? Did he belong to them? Would he go—now? The wolves were drawing nearer. They were not circling, as a caribou, but were travelling straight—dead straight for their camp. The significance of this fact was easily understood by Carvel. All that afternoon Barre's feet had left a blood-smell in their trail, and the wolves had struck the trail in the deep forest, where the falling snow had not covered it. Carvel was not alarmed. More than once in his five years of wandering between the Arctic

and the Height of Land he had played the game with the wolves. Once he had almost lost, but that was out in the open barren. Tonight he had a fire, and in the event of his firewood running out he had trees he could climb. His anxiety just now was centered in Barre. So he said, making his voice quite casual:

"You aren't going, are you, old chap?"

If Barre heard him he gave no evidence of it. But Carvel, still watching him closely, saw that the hair along his spine had risen like a brush, and then he heard—growing slowly in Barre's throat—a snarl of ferocious hatred. It was the sort of snarl that had held back the Factor from Lac Bain, and Carvel, opening the breech of his gun to see that all was right, chuckled happily. Barre may have heard the chuckle. Perhaps it meant something to him, for he turned his head suddenly and with flattened ears looked at his companion.

The wolves were silent now. Carvel knew what that meant, and he was tensely alert. In the stillness the click of the safety on his rifle sounded with metallic sharpness. For many minutes they heard nothing but the crack of the fire. Suddenly Barre's muscles seemed to snap. He sprang back, and faced the quarter behind Carvel, his head level with his shoulders, his inch-long fangs gleaming as he snarled into the black caverns of the forest beyond the rim of firelight. Carvel had turned like a shot. It was almost frightening—what he saw. A pair of eyes burning with greenish fire, and then another pair, and after that so many of them that he could not have counted them. He gave a sudden gasp. They were like cat-eyes, only much larger. Some of them, catching the firelight fully, were red as coals, others flashed blue and green—living things without bodies. With a swift glance he took in the black circle of the forest. They were out there, too; they were on all sides of them, but where he had seen them first they were thickest. In these first few seconds he had forgotten Barre, awed almost to stupefaction by that monster-eyed cordon of death that hemmed them in. There were fifty—perhaps a hundred wolves out there, afraid of nothing in all this savage world but fire. They had come up without the sound of a padded foot or a broken twig. If it had been later, and they had been asleep, and the fire out—

He shuddered, and for a moment the thought got the better of his nerves. He had not intended to shoot except from necessity, but all at once his rifle came to his shoulder and he sent a stream of fire out where the eyes were thickest. Barre knew what the shots meant, and filled with a mad desire to get at the throat of one of his enemies he dashed in their direction. Carvel gave a startled yell as he went. He saw the flash of Barre's body, saw it swallowed up in the gloom, and in that same instant heard the deadly clash of fangs and the impact of bodies. A wild thrill shot through him. The dog had charged alone—and the wolves had waited. There could be but one end. His four-footed comrade had gone straight into the jaws of death!

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment for frost-bites

Should Be Good Risk

Old Uncle Eben Jones went into a life insurance office and requested a policy.

"Why, uncle," said the president, "you are too old for us to take the risk. How old are you?"

"Ninety-seven come next August," said the old man, and added testily: "If you folks will take the trouble to look up your statistics, you'll find that ninety-seven men die after they're ninety-seven."

A process of making coarse cloth from stringbeans has been patented at Budapest, Hungary.

Can Use Waste Hops

The discovery has just been announced by British scientists of a microbe whereby 10,000 tons of waste hops can be made annually into 500,000,000 gallons of alcohol that may be used as motor spirit.

Disposal of waste hops formerly cost British brewers large sums every year.

"A lot of china is getting chipped lately, Mary."

"Can't be mum, when I breaks, I breaks things proper."

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Whitewashing a man's character doesn't wash it white.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

Policewomen and police matrons in Los Angeles must be trained revolver shots.

Cuticura Complexions Are Fresh And Clear

Daily use of Cuticura Soap prevents clogging and irritation of the pores, the usual cause of pimples and blackheads, while the Ointment soothes and heals. Always keep Cuticura Talcum on hand; it is cooling and refreshing.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, 1000 St. Louis, Montreal. Price: Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

INECTO RAPID
The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.
Small Size \$3.50 by mail
Double Size \$5.50 by mail
The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 120 Yonge St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Famous Polar Ship In H. B. Service

Amundsen's "Maude" Will Ply As Tender in Canadian Waters

Captain Amundsen's famous polar exploration ship "Maude," from now on will ply Canadian waters, and will possibly be seen next summer by some of the Edmonton fur traders who make the annual pilgrimage to the Arctic coast.

On her return from the fruitless effort to drift with the ice to Europe via the Siberian coasts and the northeast passage, the "Maude" was sent to Seattle, where the ice pioneer was purchased by the Hudson's Bay Company.

With the coming of the spring the vessel will be sent north via the Behring Straits. Once in Canadian Arctic waters she will be used as a tender in connection with the company's large ocean-going steamer "Baychimo." It is understood that the latter will not go further than Herschel Island, due to the danger of being caught in the ice packs. She will unload her cargo there for the many new H. B. C. posts recently established in the Arctic, the "Maude" transferring the cargo to its various destinations.

Joint Stiffness Goes, Swellings Disappear, Pain Is Subdued

No Liniment Gives Such Universal Satisfaction As

NERVILINE

It is the great penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so efficient in overcoming swelling, stiffness and inflammation. It rubs into the very core of the pain, penetrates quickly through the tissues, and brings a warm, comforting relief at once. No liniment compares in pain relieving power with Nerviline. For the minor pains and aches that arise in every family, Nerviline should always be kept handy on the shelf. Use it for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Colds. 25 cents at all dealers.

The average railroad tie, in its natural state, lasts about seven and one-half years; if treated with preservative, about 15 years.

She Could Never Do The Things Other Girls Did

Miss I. J. Ross, Seelhard, Alta., writes:—"I am only twenty years old, but have suffered from heart palpitation and nerve trouble for several years."

I could never do the things other girls did, that is, in the line of sports, skating, etc., and could never depend on myself at work.

About six months ago I began taking



and am just twice the girl I was, and can enjoy everything in general life so much more. I am very grateful for what your Pills have done for me."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Can Use Waste Hops

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Policewomen and police matrons in Los Angeles must be trained revolver shots.

Minerals In B.C.

The mineral production of the Dominion for last year is estimated at \$228,500,000, an increase of about \$18,500,000 over the previous year. Of this increase, British Columbia accounts for about \$14,000,000, or seven-ninths of the whole. This province accounted for a seventh of the gold, nearly half the silver, two-thirds of the copper and nearly all the lead and zinc.

FIGHTING FOR BABY'S HEALTH

Is the Constant Care of Every Young Mother

The young mother has a constant care in looking after the welfare of her little ones. Childhood ailments come on so suddenly—sometimes without a minute's warning—the mother may have a very sick baby on her hands before help can be obtained. That is unless she has a remedy in the house which she can safely give the baby for any of the many minor ailments of babyhood and childhood.

Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets. Thousands of mothers throughout the country always keep a box of the Tablets on hand and they proclaim them to be without an equal for sweetening baby's stomach; regulating his bowels, and thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers, and making the dreaded teething period easy.

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy. They are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any other narcotic drug which are so harmful to the future welfare of the baby. Mothers, if you value the life of your little ones give him Baby's Own Tablets when he is ill, or, better still, give him an occasional dose of the Tablets to ward off illness. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or will be sent to any address, post paid, at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Extract Helium From Air

Is Claim of British Oxygen Company At North Wembley

One more of the great secrets of nature has been successfully probed by British scientists and exploited by a British firm. For the first time—except, perhaps, in the laboratory of men like Sir William Ramsay—the British Oxygen Company, at their North Wembley works, claims to have extracted pure helium from the air. The company has employed a power engine, with a flywheel of huge dimensions, sucking in the atmosphere, to be afterwards separated into its various gases. Helium is regarded as the one non-inflammable gas available for the inflation of dirigibles. It is said that one might place a lighted match in a volume of it and the flame would be extinguished.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Little Helps For This Week

Whilo-they are yet speaking I will hear.—Isa. lxxv, 24.

Every inward aspiration Is God's angel undelivered, And for every "O, my Father!" Slumbers deep a "Here, my child."

If we use the name of God, is this not God's presence becoming factor in us? No need, then, of being "Great" to share that aspiration and that presence. The smallest roadside pool has its water from heaven and its gleam from the sun, and can hold the stars in its bosom as well as the great ocean. Even so the humblest man or woman can live splendidly. That is the royal truth that we need to learn, you and I who have no mission, and no great sphere to move in.—William Channing Gannett.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease, is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

When Duke of York Refused The Duke of York proved his courage in the hunting fields of Africa, but he backed away when urged to try his hand at ironing one of his father's shirts. The King's second son was on a tour of inspection through the laundry, which handles the luns of the royal family, when the invitation came.

Smilingly declining, he said: "I might burn one of His Majesty's shirts and get into trouble over it."

Time is a sort of perpetual motion arrangement for making yesterday's out of tomorrow's.

Whitewashing a man's character doesn't wash it white.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

Policewomen and police matrons in Los Angeles must be trained revolver shots.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

Policewomen and police matrons in Los Angeles must be trained revolver shots.

AFTER ALL There's Nothing To Equal—
Zam-Buk
FOR THE SKIN!

Says Man Like A Bicycle

Keeps Running As Long As He Stays Active

Congratulated by a London Evening News man on reaching his 81st year, Lord Phillimore said his secret of long life, health and happiness lay in hard work, plenty of fresh air and domestic happiness.

"As long as a bicycle keeps running," he said, "it stays upright. It is the same in human life. To live long one must keep active. Idleness is fatal."

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

Wife.—The maid has sharp ears.

Husband.—Yes, I noticed the doors are all scratched around the key-holes.

Some persons are born poor, some achieve poverty and some thrust poverty upon others.

Don't tell all you know; keep a little for seed.

ACCIDENTS

Will happen. Be prepared for every hurt. Keep a bottle of Minard's handy.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Gray's Coughs and Colds Go Quickly
She cannot afford to be sick and neglect her household duties. At the first symptoms she prepares the way for quick recovery by the immediate use of Gray's Syrup—a household preparation of sixty years standing. Mothers always buy the Large Size.

GRAY'S SYRUP
RED SPRUCE GUM
Montreal, D. WATSON & CO., New York

WANTED

WANT TO HEAR FROM OWNER of Farm or Ranch For Sale, W. Philip, Murphy Block, Seattle, Wash.

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

Puzzle Find the Principal

PRIZE LIST
25 Wrist Watches
25 Cameras
25 Clocks
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES

If you can solve this puzzle and will sell 24 Frozen Perfumes at 10c each you can win one of the above prizes. Will you do that? It is very easy. If so, just mark the PRINCIPAL with an X and send it to us at once, and if it is correct, we will send you the Perfume to sell right away.

Selfast Specialty Co., W. Waterford, Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1
THERAPION
No. 1 for Bladder, Catarrh, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading Chemists, or return mail from Dr. LECLERCQ & Co., 11, rue de la Harpe, Paris.

GIN PILLS
the never-failing remedy for all diseases of the bladder and Kidneys
At your druggists 50¢ a box

Groceries and Meats

We take pride in giving our customers the best of everything

Holt & Son - Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

It Costs Money to Buy Good Coal--
But it Costs Considerably More to Buy Poor Coal.

Buy

Galt Coal

and Save Money

Bailed Hay For Sale

S. B. Card Phone 90

Fresh Lamb

Give us Your Order
Today

PHONE 81

SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Galt Lump and Stove Coal

Cash only for coal

HAY and OATS FOR SALE

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond

Office at Elevator, Phone 1

Wm. Clemis, Agent.

Raymond Tailors

O'Brien Block

Ladies and Gentlemen, get Suits Made to FIT your own Figure. My long experience will Guarantee Satisfaction Cleaning and Pressing

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at highest market prices
Phone or wire at my expense
Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

The Recorder

\$2.00

Per Year

50 Cents

SPENT FOR A WANT AD
IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
PAYING PROPOSITION.

TWO INSERTIONS 75C

New Samples For Men's Spring and

Summer Suits

Call and see them

REX

Tailoring

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12

1.30 to 6

A. R. CHISHOLM
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

(Post Office Building)
Raymond

Office Hours

9 to 11

7 to 8

2 to 3

Phone 127

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News Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Nephi Anderson (nee Vilate Fairbanks) California, son number two.

The following is an extract from a sales poster of Lyle's cash and carry store at Cardston: Jacks and sugar made Raymond famous. We can't handle the Jacks, but we handle no other kind of sugar. To the first local basketball team (Mountain View included) who win over the Raymond Union Jacks, Lyle will present each player with a 10 lb. bag of Raymond sugar. The game must be played by April first.

It has come to the attention of the Alberta Department of Agriculture that a large percentage of grain in the Province is displaying poor germination qualities. It is most important that, before seeding commences, the farmer should have their seed thoroughly tested for germination. This can be done for a nominal fee by sending samples to the dominion seed branch offices at Calgary. It is believed that there is plenty of good quality of seed in the province to fill all demands, but it is important that farmers make certain of the quality of their seed before seeding. Those who have not made arrangements for seed or who have not seed available may secure high quality seed through the provincial marketing plant at Edmonton.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the Northwest Company Limited have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act with the Commission of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from Davis coulee at a point on the Southeast quarter of section seven (7), township one (1), range twelve (12), west of the 4th meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes.

The undermentioned lands are also affected by right of way for the proposed works, viz:—Southeast and northeast quarters of section 7 and the Northwest quarter of section 8, township 1 range 12, west of the 4th meridian.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., this 25th day of February, 1926.

Northwest Co. Ltd.
APPLICANT.

FOR SALE—Pure bred White Leghorn eggs. 75c per setting. Apply Mrs. G. A. Terry.

We handle Semi-Ready Clothes Suits that Satisfy at a price you'll like. See our samples.

—Bennett & Co.

FOUND—A Wrist Watch. The owner may obtain by applying at the Recorder and paying for this ad.

Kiddies new spring hats in pleasing color and designs. A hat for every taste. Come and help them pick them out.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

L. D. King spent a short visit in Calgary this week.

The Juniors of the High School will hold their annual Prom. next Friday.

The local Intermediates are playing off the southern series at Medicine Hat just as this paper is going to press.

FOR RENT—Three rooms partly furnished for light housekeeping, also two rooms unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. J. D. Collett, Raymond.

For the first time in the history of moving pictures, the Canadian timber wolf is to be filmed on his native heath. Frank Doud, a big game hunter and trapper, and Joseph J. Sartori, both of Brooklyn, passed through Montreal recently on their way to Fabra near the Kipawa River and Lake Temiskaming where they intend to hunt, trap and film the timber wolves which are the scourge of the game of that country.

A little, gray-haired lady, nearly seventy years of age and totally blind, arrived from Swift Current at Winnipeg. Given into the care of Stationmaster Ruff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to transfer to the outgoing train, she was made comfortable and assured that she would have no other changes to make. Mr. Ruff also ascertained that she was to be met by her son at Toronto and assured the feeble passenger that she would be looked after and every care given her. "I had not had faith in you boys. I would not have taken the journey," came the tribute from her.

The Canadian Pacific Society of the Athletic Club of Regina has collected \$75 to the Leader-Post Cheer Fund. Of this sum \$25 was given to the Old Folks' Home, \$25 to the Orange Club, \$25 to the Army Girls' Home. On the day of the Christmas season Santa Claus arrived at Regina Station on a C.P. train, distributed candy to the children who were also taken to the sleighs of the Social Club.

SOMETHING To FALL BACK UPON

MONEY in the bank—saved from your income and earning compound interest—you will find not only a great comfort and protection in an emergency, but a ready fund to enable you to take advantage of business opportunities.

The Bank of Montreal welcomes small savings accounts, and it offers you service as well as safety in connection with your account.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000



Advertising is the Sunshine of Business

Students to Visit France and England



(1) Chateau Chillon, near Lausanne, on Lake Geneva.
(2) Cathedral of Reims.
(3) The Empress of Scotland.
(4) The monument to the dead, "Aux Morts," one of the marvels of the Paris-Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

Limited to graduates and undergraduates of Canadian universities, a comprehensive tour through France has been arranged for this summer, starting in Quebec on May 28 with the departure of the Empress of Scotland, under the auspices of the French Government, the French universities and the Hon. Philippe Roy, commissioner-general of Canada in France.

This tour has been organized by the Hon. Mr. Justice E. Fabre Surveyl, president of the Canadian Authors' Association, in collaboration with Professor Rene du Roure, director of the French summer school of McGill University. An entire month will be spent in France, although those who wish to do so may remain over and make extensions, at their own expense, to England.

Arrangements have been made for the travellers to visit many university towns in "La Belle France." By motor car they go to the Chateaux of the Loire and will also journey from Grenoble to Geneva via the Route des Alpes in the same way. There will be an excursion on the Lake of Geneva where the famous Loreano Peace Treaty was brought to a successful termination through the genius of Sir Austen Chamberlain and his charming wife. A call at Lausanne is also included in the programme. In Paris there will be receptions by French officials and

entertainments of various kinds, as well as motor tours to Versailles and Fontainebleau.

Conducted by Justice Surveyl, the body of tourists will travel to Cherbourg on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland and will return on the C.P. liner Melita.

Arriving at Cherbourg on June 2, the travellers will go to Bayeux, a quaint Norman town, famous the world over for its ancient cathedral, which dates back to the Roman period. From there the students will go to Caen, where is situated the Church of St. Stephen, built by William the Conqueror. Alencon and afterwards Tours, "The Garden City of France," are to be visited. Then, the party is due to proceed to a few of the far-famed chateaux of the Loire. There are the Villandry, Chinon, Azay-le-Rideau, Langeais, Luynes, Amboise and Chenonceaux, all steeped in historical lore and filled with beautiful objects of art and architecture.

At Poitiers, the tourists are to be tendered a reception by the rector of the university, and from there they will continue to the attractive

commercial port of Bordeaux, where another reception is to be held by the university's rector. There is also a trip to Perigueux where is to be seen a remarkable imitation of the Basilica of St. Mark at Venice.

At Lyon, the second largest city of France and centre of the silk industry, the travellers are to be received by the university and by the city. While visiting Grenoble, in the valley of the Isere, a reception is to be given the party by the Syndicate d'Initiative and the university. The monastery of the Grand Chartreuse is to be visited on the way to Annecy.

The official tour is scheduled to end on July 1 so that the majority of the students should be back in Montreal on July 9, with the arrival of the Melita. Pamphlets are now being issued to those likely to be interested in the trip, but the announcement has roused such interest that many inquiries have already been received at Canadian Pacific headquarters in Montreal from students in all parts of the Dominion. It is understood that McGill University will be well represented.